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A
BANQUET
OF FEASTS.

OR
Change of Cheare.

BEING
A COLLECTION OF

Moderne Feasts.

Witty Feeres.

Pleasant Taunts.

Merry Tales.

Neuer before Imprinted.

LONDON,
Printed for Richard Royston, and
are to be sold at his shop in
Ivie-Lane next the Ex-
chequer-Office. 1630.





TO THE READER,
whom I desire to be
as Courteous as Conceited.



O you (of all
sorts) that shall
vouchsafe the
perusal of these
few sheetes sticht vp in
a small fardell, I pre-
pare you to expect no
more in this collection of
lests, then the Title page
promiseth, wherein is no-
thing earnest, sauing a

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pledge

TO THE READER.

pledge of my good meaning towards you. If you looke that I should feast you senses, or banquet your particular Pallates, these Papers will much deceiue you : For in the stead of dainties you shall finde *Diſteria*: for lunkets, *Ioci*: and for curious Sallets, *Sales*. Onely they are passages of myrth, fit to entertaine time, and imploy leasured houres, when they cannot bee more seriously and profitably imployed. So milde and gentle they are in their condition, that

TO THE READER.

that as they barke at none,
so they bite not any : and
therefore you may sport
with them freely, and safe-
ly. Now if some out of
their curiositie shall despise
them for their common-
nesse; I must then retire my
selfe to the refuge of that
old Adage, *Bona quo com-
munia eo meliora* : If they
prooue good, they cannot
be too common. Againe,
if any shall object and say,
that I know that, and this I
haue heard related; Those I
thus answer. If many haue
heard some of them, but

TO THE READER.

~~few~~ or none (I dare presume) all. Besides I doe not challenge them for mine owne, but gathered from the mouthes of others; and what is stale to mee, may bee to thee new. Accept them then as courteously as they are offered to thy perusal willingly, to make them familiar vnto such to whom they are meerly forraigne, and to recollect the memories of those to whom they have beene knowne, but since forgotten. I must ingenuously confesse vnto you,
that

TO THE READER.

that had not the Licence
curbed my libertie, the
leaves of this booke had
beene more in tale, and the
Icasts (for I know not how
more properly to style
them) greater in number:
But as they are (for other-
wise now they cannot be)
if they bee well accepted, I
acknowledge the too few,
but if not well receiued, by
many, too many.

Anonimos.

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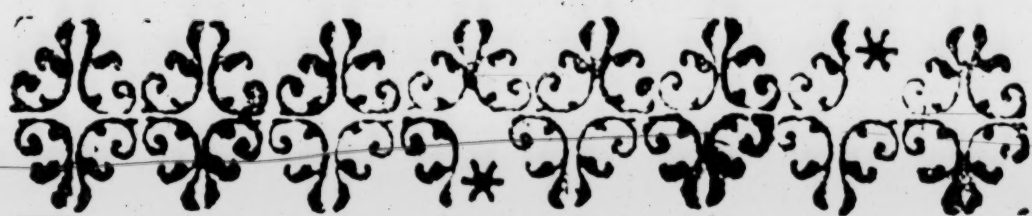
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To the Booke.

I Now expose thee little Booke,
To all that daigne on thee to looke,
And doe not take mee for a Cooke,
because professing

You haue an Ordinary bere,
(For which you shall not pay too deare)
And yet be seru'd with change of chear,
and of my dressing.

Yet tell them they are invited guests,
And seldome meet they with such feasts,
Where nothing is dight in but iests,
and sauc'd with laughter.

They shall not meet I dare compare,
(Where Geese & Pigs are nothing rare)
The like in Bartholmews next Fayer,
nor the day after.

I wish

To the Booke.

I wish it may not be your lots,
(Poore Papes) to be rent by fots,
Or such as will stop Musterpois,
for that beleene me,

Would like a Chandlers greasie fist,
Who raps his wares in what he list,
As well in things applaus'd as hist,
no little griene me.

T'were better thou shouldst Critticks meet,
Whose very lookes will sower what's sweet.
Who though they carpe at every sheet,
nay page, or pagine.

In sooth I shall not much admire,
Though they with thee Tobacco fire,
For so perhaps some may desire,
as I imagine,

Much nobler 'tis to suffer so,
By such as something seeme to know,
But wherefore in such rage to grow,
He not compell them.

To the Booke,

So farewell Booke, I make thee free,
Toicere at them that iest at thee,
Though thou be hurt it harmes not me :
 prethee so tell them.





Change of Cheare,

O R

A Banquet of Iests.

*1. Of a Country-man and
a Constable.*



A Simple Country-man
having terme busines
in London, and be-
ing somewhat late a-
broad in the night,
was staid by a Constable, and some-
what harshly entreated; the poore
man observing how imperiously he
commanded him, demanded of
him what hee was : to whom he re-
plyed, I am the Constable, and this
is my Watch. And I pray you sir,
B for

for whom watch you? (saith the man) marry answered the Constable, I watch for the King; for the King replyes he againe simply? then I beseech you Sr. that I may passe quietly and peaceably by you to my Lodging, for I can bring you a certificate from some of my neighbours who are now in towne, that I am no such man.

2. A casheird Captaine.

A Captaine in the Low-countries being Casheird and his company conferred vpon another, hee grew more priuate and Melancholy, and not long after being met by the others Leiftenant, was kindly saluted, and after other complements, demanded why hee was of late so strange, to absent himselfe so long from his Captaine; who much desired to see him: who answered I pray you commend me to your Captaine, and tell him he had my pany too late.

3. Of

3. Of a Iustice of Peace, and a Horse-stealer.

A Horse-stealer was brought to bee examined before a Iustice, who finding the felony to be most apparent, Well friend saith hee; if thou beest not hangd for this fact, Ile bee hangd for thee. I humbly thank your Worship; replyed the theefe, and when the time comes, I desire you, that you will not be out of the way.

4 The Principall of an House.

A Pleasant fellow came vnto the Principall of a house, and pretending that hee had receiued some iniury by some of the Societie, complained vnto him in this manner: Sir, said hee, I have beene abused by a company of Rascals, belonging to this House, and knowing you to bee Principall, I thought

B 2 good

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good to acquaint you with the businessse, and so proceeded, &c.

5. *A Gentleman arrested.*

A Gentleman being arrested and brought before a Country Maior, who was by Profession a Tanner, being somewhat roughly handled by the Sergeants, and espying an Oxe hide in the place where they stayd him till the Maior was ready to come forth, My freinds, quoth hee, what neede you trouble your selues so much about me, when me thinkes you had more neede, and it would better become you, to brush your Masters Gowne that lyes on the ground,

6. *A Batchelours answer touching Marriage.*

A Lady obseruing a Gentleman that was a Batchelour, much giuen to Melancholy, said vnto him,
truely

truely Sir, I am of opinion, that you will neuer be truly merry till you bee married: to whom hee answered: In troth Madam I am of opinion that I shall neuer laugh till my heart ake, till then.

7. *A Counsellor, and his clients.*

ONe making a long and tedious speech to a graue Counsellour, in the conclusion thereof made an Apology to excuse himselfe for being so troublesome, who gaue him this answer, Ile assure you sir, you haue not beene troublesome to me at all, for all the time that you were speaking, my minde was of another matter.

8. *Of an Oatemeale-man.*

AN Oatemeale-man a rich fellow fell at some difference with a Comedian about the towne, and began to vpbraid him with his profession, and according to the small talent of wit hee had, came

B. 3. hotly

hotly vpon him with the common obiection; if, saith he, all men were of my mind, you should keepe your doores shut, and find your galleries empty, and then you would bee more poore, and lesse proud. I beleeue it, replied the other, so if euery man would, as I could find in my heart to doe, that is, to forswear the eating of Puddings, and Potage, who would be more poore, and lesse proud then the Oatemeale man.

9. *A Gentleman and a Barber.*

A Barber comming finnically about a Gentleman, was (as the most of them are) terribly full of talke, at length hee found the leisure to aske how hee would bee trimmed. Marry my friend replied the gentleman, if thou canst possibly, doe it in silence.

10. *A wager of eating.*

TWO Captaines, the one an English mā, the other a Dutch man, hauing both good stomacks, laid a wager which of them at one set dinner should eate most. Earnest was giuen, and they drew lots which should bespeake their Prouant; it fell to the Dutch man, who presently went downe into the Kitching, and bespoke of the Hostesse of the ordinary a fat Capon and a dozen of Larkes, and so came vp againe to his company: Presently the English Captaine went downe to enquire what hee had spoke for. The Hostesse told him, A Capon & a dozen of Larkes. How? saith hee. I say, hostesse, send into the Market and buy for vs a dozen of Capons, and a Larke. Of which the Dutchman hearing, grew presently to composition, and recanted the bargain.

11. *Two Welshmen in a robbery.*

TWO Welshmen were in a Robbery, and both taken: the one being knowne to bee an old theefe, had his iudgement to bee hanged, and was so. The other, because it was his first fault, found the more favour, and had his sentence to bee whipt at a Carts-taile, and so let go. Who after, comming into his country and being demanded what was become of his friend and Countryman, hee told them for a truth that hee was married: but some not believing it, and further pressing him to know when and to whom: hee answered he could resolve them no further then this, that hee was certainly married; by the same token, before a great many Spectators, hee was forced to dance at his wedding

12. *Geneva print.*

A Collection being made for the distressed Ministers of Geneva a Gentleman, which (it seemed) was not much affected towards them, being prest by the Collector something hard for his charitie, he absolutely told him hee would give him nothing. But the other, not so satisfied, would needs know his reason: The Gentleman after some pause, answered him, If you will needes know my reason, it is because I finde nothing more prejudiciall to my eye-sight then the reading of their Geneva print.

13. *A Papist and a Puritane.*

A Papist & a Puritane being next neighbours, and travelling by the high-way where stood a wooden Crosse: the papist put off his hat, and so passed by: At which his
B. 5 neighbour.

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neighbour onely smiled to himselfe and said nothing. But walking further, and passing by a tree that stood in the way, and not seeing him move to that, Neighbour (saith he) I pray you in courtesie will you resolve mee a question. With all my heart replied the other, so that if occasion be offered, youle doe mee the like: both are agreed, now then neighbour saith the Puritane. I would know why you did not the like reuerence vnto the tree: that you did vnto the Crosse, being both one wood: the reason of this (saith the other) you shall soone know, but one thing first I must know of you: I called vpon you in the morning, and I obserued you in taking leaue of your wife, why did you kisse her lips and not her taile seeing they are both made of one flesh.

14. *A young Heire.*

A Young heire not yet come to age, but desirous to bee suited with other gallants, and to bee furnished with money and commodities to the purpose: the creditor demanded his bond, hee granted it conditionally, that his Father should not know of it, therefore wisht it to bee done very priuately. Vpon this promise all things were concluded: and the time came when he should seale it. But when hee beganne to read in the beginning of the bond, *Nouerint vniuersi.* Be it knowne vnto all men, he cast away the bond & absolutely refused to seale it saying: If it be knowne vnto all men, how can it possibly bee but it must come to my Fathers care.

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15. Of a Gentleman comming to Court.

A Gentleman comming out of the Country, and hauing one *M^r*. Wiseman to his Kinsman who lived in the Court, and belonged to the King, came bluntly to the Guard-Chamber, and speaking to him that kept the doore: I pray you fir tell me (saith he) is not there one Wiseman among you? who answered, No indeed fir, you had best inquire of the Queenes side.

16. Of a Freese Ierkin.

A N honest good fellow hauing worne a thredbare Ierkin for the space of two yeares & an halfe: as soone as hee had compast another suite, for the good seruice it had done him, made of it this Epitaph:
*Here lie in peace thou patient overcom-
mer.*

*Of two cold winters, and one Scortching
Summer.*

17. *A Poore man arraigned.*

A Poore simp'le man arraigned
at the Sessions for his life, and
being convicted, the Iudges, much
commiserating him in regard of
his simplicity, purposed to doe him
what fauour they could, and offered
him his booke : which he hearing,
cast himselfe vpon his knes beseech-
ing them to doe him any fauour else
sauing that, for hee protested vnto
them, that he could read no more
then the Pope of Rome.

18. *Two old Captaines.*

TWO ancient Captaines looking
vpon the rich hangings of
Eighty Eight, obseruing in the
border thereof, the faces of all the
prime Commanders, and Gentle-
men of note that had beene in the
seruice, Well, saith the one to the
other, if euery one had his right,
my

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my face might haue had the honor, to haue bin placed before some that I see: for I am sure I was ingaged in the hottedst incounter. To whom the other replyed, content thy selfe Captaine, tis well knowne thou art an old souldier, and reserued for another hanging.

19. *A great Eater.*

A Gentleman riding downe into the Lowcountry, was askt by his freind, what was the best newes at London, who answered them he had by reason of suddaine, and vnexpected comming downe not listned after any: onely wot you what (saith he) It is reported that such a man, naming the great Gormandizer, hath lost his stomacke to whom the other replyed: If a poore man haue found it he is directly vndone.

20. *A Gentlewoman and a Iustice.*

A Gentlewoman suspected to be
a Romish Catholike; being
brought before a busie Iustice in the
country, he would not accept of her
oath, vnlesse she would publikely
call the Pope knaue : to whom shee
answered, Sr, if it please your wor-
ship, it were great folly and indis-
cretion in me, to call any man knaue
whom I neuer either saw, or knew,
but I protest sir, (saith she) If I had
seene him so often, or knowne him
so well as I doe your good worship,
I think I might, and with a safe con-
science too, call him knaue, and
knaue againe, and with this answer
I pray you rest satisfied.

21. *A Nobleman in his Gallery.*

A Private Gentleman being ad-
mitted to walke with a noble-
man in his gallery being full of curi-
ous pictures, hee commended them
exceeding-

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exceedingly, as some of those peices to bee the best that hee had seene: Say you so saith the nobleman, then out of all these, chuse that which best pleaseth you, and it is your own: the Gentleman espying a faire table in which the ten commandments were curiously drawne in golden Letters: Please you my Lord, saith hee, of all that I haue viewed, this like I best; and challenge by your promise. To whom the Lord replies. That onely I had forgot to except, chuse else where you will, and it is at your free dispose, but these I will neuer depart from. Why my Lord, saith the Gentleman, haue you vowed these ten Commandments shall neuer goe from you. Indeed saith he I haue, and haue vowed it by mine honour; We I replied the Gentleman, your Lordship may speake your pleasure, but I will assure you and take my word, with all the care you haue, you shall neuer keepe them.

22. *One travelling to Rome.*

A Gentleman of England travelling with his man to Rome desirous to see all fashions, but especially such rarities as were there to be seen, was by the mediation of some friends there resident, admitted into the Popes presence: to whom his holiness offered his foot to kisse; which the Gentleman did with great submission, and reuerence: this his man seeing, and not before acquainted with the like ceremony, presently makes what speed he can to get out of the presence: which some of the wayters espying, and suspecting his hast, stayd him, and demanded the cause of his so suddaine speed: but the more they importune him, the more he prest to be gone: but being further vrged, he made this short answer, truly saith he, this is the cause of my feare, that
if

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if they compell my master, being a Gentleman to kille the Popes foote; I feare what part they will make me kille being but his seruing man.

23. *A Scholler on horse. backe.*

A Scholler an vnskilful rider being to passe throgh a riuer, offred to water his horse before hee rid him in so deepe as to the foote-locke, his friend that was with him, fearing he would founder him, cald vpon him to ride in depeer, the other not well vnderstanding his meaning, sayd to his friend, first stay till hee hath drunke off all this, and then I will ride him in farther where hee may haue his belly full.

24. *A Gentleman, and a Citizen.*

A Gentleman & a Citizen walking together, iust before them went two Aldermen, saith the Gentleman to the other, there goes

a Cuckold, at which the Citizen his supposed friend takes exceptions, and tells the others what was spoke, they make a complaint, and bearing him before the Maior, the parties appeare, witnesse is called; the words iustified, the Gentleman hee pleades a mistake, for saith he, I said not by these two worthy Citizens there goes a Cuckold : but the words that I spake were, there goes a couple, I, was it so saith the Maior, if it were no otherwise, the matter is answered, and I here discharge you the Court.

25. *A Clarke of a Church.*

THe Clarke of the Church, ha-
uing receiued some discontent-
ment of his Parish, grew sullen vp-
pon it, and when Sunday came, and
that hee was to giue out a Psalm: he
sat still in his seat, & would not
so much as open his lips, but being
often called vpon, and seeing there
was

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was no remedie, lookt somewhat doggedly vpon the matter: sing you may if you please the *Psalm* of *Quisunque Vult*, whosoever will, and for his owne part, as soone as hee had giuen it out; went out of the Church.

26. A Cheese-monger.

A Puritane comming to his neighbour, a Cheese-monger; to buy a Gossips or groaning Cheese because his wife was ready to lye downe, the master of the shop offerd him a taste of that which he seemes best to like: who as he put it to his mouth, so he put his hat to his eyes, and began a long grace, which the Cheese-monger seeing, nay saith he, since you meane in stead of a tast to make a meale out of my cheese, I assure you, you shall buy none here; for I cannot afford it after that waight and measure.

27. Of

27. *Of a Doctors man.*

AN old Doctor lying on his deathbed, willing to leaue something to a poore simple seruant who had serued him long, to doe him some good after his deccase, willed him to professe Physicke and hee would leaue vnto him certaine prescriptions, both to benefit his knowledge and estate, amongst others this was the maine, that still when hee came to visit any patient, he should looke curiously about the roomes, what bones he saw scattered either about the Table or the beds side: if he found any of fish, then he should tell him hee tooke a surfeit of such a kinde of fish, as hee might guesse it to bee by the bones; and so likewise of Beefe, Veale, Mutton, Capon, and Rabbit, &c. and to iudge by the fragments, and reuersions which were more certaine, then to presume vpon the disease by the
sicke

sicke mans water, in which he knew he was altogether vnpractised, and vnskillfull: In procelle it so fell out, that being sent for to one that was sick of an Impostume, and the roome being so cleane swept, that he could find no apparent signe in the floore, by which hee might coniecture of any certain disease, prying at length very curiously, beneath his bed hee spide and found a Saddle lie: vpon which, he came vnto his sicke Patient, and seriously told him that hee had now searcht into the nature of his disease, for by feeling of his pulse he might well perceiue hee had taken a great surfet by eating of a horse; at which the Patient fell into such an extreame laughter that his Impostume broke, by which he was suddenly cured, and the fellow grew thereby more famous.

28. *A Boy that cryed fire.*

AN vnhappy boy lying in the streets in a cold winter night, cryde fire, fire: the people lookt out of their Windowes, & cryde where, where? marry quoth the Boy I would I knew my selfe, for I would gladly warme mee.

29. *A Countrey fellowes courtesie.*

A Countrey fellow meeting with his friend told him he had beene at *London*, and seen my *Lord Maior*; I but said his friend, did he take any notice of thee? no faith, said he, no great notice, onely I put off my hat to him, and he did his duty to me.

30. *One with a great Nose.*

A Gentleman with an extraordinary great Nose, walking along *Cheapside* an vnhappy Prentise Boy meeting

meeting him makes a sudden stand, at which the Gentleman musing, made a stand likewise, and asked him why hee did not keepe his way? to whom the Lad answered, Sir I would gladly passe by you, but I cannot for your Nose; the Gentleman loath to bee too much observed, or to be the occasion of any tumult in the street, with one of his fingers put his Nose on the one side, and said; now youth you may freely passe, the way lies plaine before you.

31. *One that eate of a Beare.*

A Woman hauing eaten of the right side of a Beare, which some say makes good Venison, tooke a conceit, that she had an exceeding great rumbling and rowling in her belly, and for remedy sends to aske advise of the Doctour, who perswaded her to knock a Mastiffe Dog in the head, and eat so much of him, and

and so no doubt but the flesh of him would worry the Beare in her belly.

32. *An English man at a French
Ordinarie.*

AN English man being in *France*, and at a French Ordinary, amongst other dishes there were Woodcocks at the Table; the English gentlemen a somewhat before the time tooke one of the Woodcocks heads, and pickt it; which one of the Monniers obseruing, and thinking with his wit to play vpon him; I haue (saith he) euer noted these English men, that wheresoeuer Woodcocks are serued in, their fingers will be euer first in the dish, the rest laught at the iest, and hee for the present made no reply: but when the Table began to withdraw and euery man was silent, the Englishman fell into a great laughter, and being demanded the

reason of it: troth (said he) at a wondrous good iest was made this night at Supper, which I protest hath so taken me, that I shall neuer hereafter see a Woodcock, but I shall either thinke of that Monsier, or some of his Countreymen.

33. Of a Seruingman.

A Seruingman bringing a brace of Greyhounds from his Master to a Knight a friend of his, and a neere neighbour; the Knight asked him whether they were good Dogs or no? good Dogs (saith the fellow) I will assure you for this, pointing to the one of them, he is the best Dog that euer ran with foure Legs vpon the earth, and see you this other, hee is threentimes better then he,

34. *Of a Iustice and his man.*

AN old Iustice of Peace and his Seruingman riding with other company vpon the way, the day being something windy, a Crow sitting vpon a weake and tender bough, which at euery small gust moued this way and thar, and cried as they rode by Ka, Ka, Ka: harke, saith the Iustice to his man, what the Crow saith to thee, shee would (if shee could) say Knave, Knave: nay, not to me saith the fellow. sure shee meanes to some man of worship in this company, you may well perceiue by her many low becks and congees.

35. *A Cheater and a Tapster.*

A Fellow that was exceeding drie, and had no money, came to a Taphouse, and cals for a Can of Beere, and drinks it off; which done,

C 2

he

he asked the Tapster if hee had any bread, yes sir, saith hee, you may have a whole dozen if you please: no (saith hee) halfe a dozen will serve, and bring it in; the Tapster did so, and set them before him: now (saith he) because I will giue thee a good account, bring me another Canne of Beare, which was no sooner done but hee dranke it off, and withall gaue him two penny Loaves, then call'd for the third, then for the fourth, till he had made it vp a full halfe dozen, and still for euery Canne giues him a Loafe; then asked him what was to pay. Sixe pence saith the Tapster. For what saith the fellow? For Beare saith the Tapster. Why, hadst thou not bread for thy Beare, answered the other? Why then for bread, saith the Tapster. Hadst thou not thy bread againe said the fellow? how can that bee? So whilst the Tapster was studying to reconcile this intricate reckoning

ning, hee stept out of doores, and paid nothing.

36. *A man on the Gallows.*

ONe passing by, and seeing a poore fellow in a very cold morning vpon the Gallows in his shirt, and after a short confession ready to be turned off the Ladder: Alas poore man (saith he) I must pittie him, he will stand so long yonder in the cold, that I am affraid hee will goe neere to catch his death.

37. *Two by the eares.*

A Man and a woman being together by the eares in the street, and a great throng about them; a Citizens wife passing that way by chance, demands of a Gentleman that came from the tumult, what the occasion of that uproare might be? to whom he answered, you are a whore. How said she? thou art an

30 *Moderne Iests.*

arrant Knaue to call me whore, I am as honest as the skinne betwixt thy brows: he presently very courteously put off his Hat, and said, Truly faire Gentlewoman, this was the occasion of their quarrell.

38. *A drunkard and his wife.*

A Woman had a husband that used to come home often disguised, and sometimes to lye along in the floore, and still when she offered to raise him from the ground, he would not be remoued, but answered, the tenement is mine owne, I pay rent for it, and I may lye where I list: Some few nights after, comming home in the like taking, he sat downe in a Chaire before the fire, and fell asleep: the woman would haue waked him, but could not, and therefore went vp to bed; in which shee was scarce warme, but the maid cryed out aloud, Mistris, Mistris, my Master is
false

faine out of the Chaire, and lyes in midst of the fire: which she hearing, lay still, and answered, Let him alone, for as long as he payes rent for the house, he may lye where he will.

39. A Theefe and a Gentleman.

A Theefe in the night hauing purposed to rob a Gentlemans chamber which was three Stories high; had conueyed a ladder vp to his window, and being at the top of it, and ready to make his entrance, it happened the Gentleman at the same time was awake, and heard him, and iust as he was about to open the Casement, hee met him at the window, and said, My friend, it is your best course to stay till an houre or two hence, for I am not yet asleepe; which the Theefe hearing, what with hast, and feare, tumbled downe from the top of the Ladder, and without the helpe of a halter had almost broke his necke.

40. *A rich mans Hospital.*

A Gentleman comming by where a rich man was laying the foundation of an hospitall, whispered to his friend, and said, I much commend this man aboue many others that I know, for hee doth well to prouide for beggars now, knowing he is so nere his death, that by oppression hath made so many in his life.

41. *To chuse a wife.*

ONe being dissuaded from marrying a woman, because she was no wiser, made this answer, I desire that the wife whom I am to marry should haue no more wit then to bee able to distinguish her husbands bed from another mans.

42. Of a Horse, and a Pecke of
Oysters.

A Gentleman hauing rid hard in a
went merning, and comming
into his Inne dropping drie, and be-
cause his money fell short, loath to
be at the charge of faggots, giuing
his horse to the Ostler, he comes in-
to the Hall where was a great fire,
but set so round, that he could not
get so much as shoulder roome, for
the weather being wet and cold no
man would giue him place: he ha-
uing spyed Oysters at the Inne
gate, called in great hast to the
Ostler to giue his horse instantly a
Pecke of Oysters, for his purpose is
to ride away before dinner: the
Ostler was amized, the rest woude-
red, but hee would not rest till hee
saw them measured, and cast before
his horse into the Manger: strange
it was to them all to heare of a
Horse that would eate Oysters: and

to behold the nouelty all of them presently left the fire, and ran instantly into the stable, and in the interim he warmes, and dries himselfe thoroughly from top to Toe at his pleasure, they gaping like fooles till he had what hee desired, came backe againe, and told him his would not touch an Oyster: no, saith he, will not the sullen Iade fall too, is not his stomacke yet come to him? well Ostler take away his Oysters, and giue him so many Oates, and bring that he scornes to eate hither to mee, and see what I can doe with them: which was done accordingly; by that time the Horse had made an end of his Oates, hee had done his Oysters, the weather grew faire, and he well dryed, rode on his iourney.

43. *A famous Theefe.*

A Famous Theefe frequenting
one of our Cities, where the
Gates were continually shut a
nights, and not willing to lye in the
Suburbs for feare of search or suspi-
tion, acquainted himself with one of
the Porters of one of the Gates, and
fed him with money, that still
when he had beene abroad about
any exploit, that he should be rea-
dy to let him in at what houre soe-
uer, and this he vsed a long time, till
at length being taken, arraigned and
conuicted for many robberies, and
great euidences came against him:
the next day he was brought to the
Gallowes, where the Sheriffs per-
swading him still to confesse more,
and more; at length he desired that
they would send for this Porter,
which was done accordingly: The
poore man came quaking, and
trembling, and the people were in
great

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great expectation of some strange thing to be reuealed, all thirsting after nouelty. By this time the Theefe vpon the ladder spies him, and calls him to him; the poor Porter in a pitiful fear asks why he sent for him, and what he had to say to him? To whom the Theefe replyed; Troth honest Porter I onely sent for thee to tell thee, that if I come not in by this and twelue a Clocke at night, doe not tarry vp for me, but goe to bed a Gods name, and saying no more, leapt off the Ladder, and with this iest in his mouth was hanged in earnest.

44. A young Master of Arts.

A Young Master of Art the very next day after the Commencement, hauing his course to common place in the Chappell, where were diuers that the day before had took their degree, tooke his Text out of the eighth Chapter of *Iob*; the words were

were these, we are but of yesterday, and know nothing. This text, saith he, doth fely diuide it selfe into two branches, our standing, and our vnderstanding, our standing in these words, wee are but of yesterday, our vnderstanding, we know nothing.

45. *A simple Country-man.*

A Simple fellow at an *Easter* time, comming to receiue the Communion, the Preacher hauing demanded of him diuerse easie questions, and finding him ignorant in all, at length askt him how many Commandements there were: hee answered hee could not tell. The Parson wondring at his sottish ignorance, askt him how many hee thought there were. Marry I thinke saith he, there may be some foure or fve. Yes saith the Parson there are more. Why then replyde he there may be seven or eight; but
if

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if you know better, then you had best tell me. Why then quoth hee, I will. There are iust ten. At which he laughed, and said, Nay I thought so and looked for no lesse, for sure I was, that you being the Parson, would bring them to ten, because you would keepe the tythe.

46. *A Courtier.*

ONe of our Scarlet Courtiers comming on a time prancing on a great horse, and alighting at the Court gate, calls to one that stood by, and saith to him, I prethee honest fellow, whilest I walke into the Court, doe so much as hold my horse. The man seem'd afraid of the beast, and asked him withall, if hee was not unruly, and that one man might hold him, he answered yes, very easily. Nay then saith hee, if it be but one mans worke, I would wish you to doe it your selfe, for I haue more businesse in hand, then walking of horses.

47. *Two*

47. Two Schollers.

TWO Schollers of one Colledge in the Vniuersitie, the one called *Paine*, the other *Culpepper*, were both in fault, but *Paine* in the lesse, the other in the greater: but when the fault came to bee censured, the fault was not lesse then expelling the Colledge: but *Culpepper* the greater delinquent yet finding more friends, had his sentence tooke off, and liberty to remaine still in the house, but the other suffered for example: A Master of Art of another house comming to visit a friend of his that was of the Colledge where this was done, amongst other discourse, askt what became of the businesse betweene the two Schollers, hee told him in brieft, how *Paine* that was in the least fault was punisht, and *Culpepper* in the greater pardoned, who instantly replied, Nay then I thinke *Ouid* did

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did Prophecie of this when hee
said,

Pana perire potest, culpa perennis erit.

48. Gentlemen at a Taverne.

Two or three Gentlemen meet-
ing at a Taverne about some
busineste, and walking up into a
roome two paire of stayres high,
called for a pint of Wine, which
being drunke off, and they often
knocking and calling, but none ei-
ther answering, or comming up,
one of the Gentlemen threw down
the pint pot, when instantly a draw-
er comes up with a quart, and so
left them; they following their dis-
course, and drinking to the good
successe of the bargaine they were
then concluding of: the quart pot
was likewise soone emptied, they
knocke againe, and call, none an-
swering, downe goes the quart pot,
and in a trice comes vp a pottle,
which

which after some respite being likewise dispatcht, and they ready to call for a reckoning, and so to bee gone, as vnwilling to enter into further charges; they call aloud, but none would answer, then beat they the pottle pot against the table but none yet answered, at length they thundred with such violence, that vp comes one of the drawers, whom a Gentleman being angry at such slacke attendance, meets him at the toppe of the staires, and casts him headlong downe to the bottom. At which all the rest of his fellowes, with the Master of the house, beganne to muster vp their selues, and comming vp into the Gentlemens roome, he demanding the reason of that violence done to his servant, one of the Gentlemen answered thus, Mine Host, we have no way willingly transgress the customes of your house, for we observed that calling for one pint of wine, and casting downe the pot
you

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you brought vp two ; then casting downe the quart pot, you presented vs with a pottle : now sitting here alone, and no man regarding vs to bring vs vp a reckoning, wee flung one Drawer downe the staires, to no other purpose, but in hope to haue two at the least to attend vs.

49. *A Chronologer.*

ONe of our late Chronologers that succeeded old Mr *John Stow*, and others, in his brieue Chronicle speaking of *George Duke of Clarence*, saith, he was drowned in a Rundlet of Malmesey, and being taxt by a Gentleman that he had mainly falsified the History, in regard that *Hollingshed*, *Speed*, and others haue delivered to the world that hee was drowned in a whole Butt, to which hee answered, that hee had no way erred from the truth, for if these that writ great and large Histories, call it a Butt, he might

might (and no way improperly) in his small Epitome of Chronicle, call it a Rundlet.

5 The Mariage of the Arts.

THe Play called The Mariage of the Arts being presented before King *James* at *Woodstocke*, he in regard that it was somewhat tedious, and himselfe weary with so long sitting, offered twice or thrice to goe away, which being obserued by an ingenious Scholler of the other Vniuersity, hee writ these verses:

*When Christ-Church shewd their marriage to the King,
Lest that their match should want an offering,
The King himselfe did offer: what I pray?
He offered twice or thrice to goe away.*

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51. Of a Scholler married.

A Scholler having married a yong wife, and being still at his booke, preferring his serious study before dalliance with her, as she was one day wantoning whilest he was reading : Sir saith shee, I could wish my selfe that I had been made a booke, for then you would bee still peering vpon mee, and I should never night nor day bee out of your fingers : so would I sweet heart, answered he, so I might chuse what booke, to whom she againe answered, and what booke would you wish mee to bee, marry sweet wife saith he, an *Almanacke*, for so I might haue euery yeer a new one.

52. An Epitaph.

THe Lord chiefe Iustice *Fenning* that succeeded Iudge *Poppam* in his place, being both a learned and

and mercifull Gentleman, being deceased, a pleasant fellow writ of him this Epitaph:

*Justice is dead, that was of Justice
chiefe,
Who neuer yet hang'd true man for a
theefe:
Nor ever was condemned for condemn-
ing,
Being borne in England, yet he dide a
Flemming.*

53. *Of an extraordinary nose.*

A Pleasant fellow meeting a mā in the street with an extraordinary red nose, lookes very earnestly in his face, as if he had espied something there which hee wondered at, the man aske what it was at which he so gazed, to which hee answered, friend, I haue reuiewed you thus earnestly, and for ought I can percciue, me thinkes your eyes are not matches, no saith he, I pray
show

show a reason why they are not,
marry saith he, because most certainly
if they had beene matches, your
nose by this time would haue set
them on fire.

54. Two Innkeepers.

AN Innkeeper of *Saffron Walden* v-
sing euery Term cōstārlly to one
Inne in *London*, the two Hosts grew
into a great league of loue & friend-
ship together, but euer and anon
when hee of *London* was about
his businesse, or out of the way,
mine Host of *Walden* was importu-
nate with his wife to make him a
Cuckold: which the modest woman
at her best opportunity told to her
husband what a false friend hee was
to him, for which he vows reuenge,
and taking no notice at all what
was past: The time came that mine
Host of *Walden* was for the Coun-
trei; great healths, and much prote-
station of loue there was at their
parting;

parting : But this iniury still sticks in
mine host of *Londons* stomacke. A
roy takes him in the head in the
long vacation, he takes his horse, &
rides purposely to see his old friend
of *Walden*; and comming neare the
Towne, he spurres somewhat hard,
alights in the Inneyard, his horse
being all of a sweat, he calls for an
Ostler to walke him vp and downe;
he was no sooner dismounted but
he was espyed by his old friend and
familiar acquaintance, who runnes
to him, embraces him, and calls out
his wife to bid him welcome: the
woman appeares; This is mine host
(saith he) of *London*, which vseth
me with kindnesse and respect, to
whom I am so much bound, and
whose health I haue drunke, and
thou hast pledg'd so often; now I
pray thee *Ioane* with a kisse bid him
welcome into the Countrey. The
woman in great curtesie offers him
her lips, whom he scornfully puts
by: and I pray you good woman are
you

you wife to this man? yes, said shee, for default of a better: but I intreat you foole not me saith hee, I came to visit this my friend in kindnesse, and not to be derided. Derided saith she, why speake you that, I am shee that hath laid by his side this twenty yeares: I that she hath I can assure you, quoth mine host of *Walden*: But will you tell me that, quoth mine host of *London*, of certainty I know this not to bee the woman you were wont to bring to my house to lodge, and lay with her Teame by Teame, I hope I know her if I see her againe: may mine host saith he, if you bee such a kinde of fellow, here is no staying for mee; at which words while the other stood haife amazed, hee leapes vp into the saddle, and without more pause spurres back as fast as hee can, to *London*. Mine host of *Walden* calls after him, but in vaine: the woman railes, he would excuse it, but cannot be heard: drunkard, and whore-master

master are the best shee can afford him : the house is all in an uproare; nor could the man and wife euer be reconciled, notwithstanding all his vowes, and oathes, with the mediation of neighbours and friends, till mine host of *London*, thinking himselfe partly reuenged, sent vnder his hand and seale, that it was but a meere trick put vpon him in requitall of a former iniury.

55. *Two old Widowes.*

TWO old widowes sitting ouer a Cup of Ale in a Winters night, entred into discourse of their dead husbands, & after the ripping vp of their good, and bad qualities, saith one of them to her maid, I prethee wench reach vs another light, for my husband, (God rest his soule) aboue all things lou'd to see good lights about the house, God grant him light euerlasting : and I pray you neighbour (saith the other) let
D
the

the maid lay on some more Coles,
or stirre vp the fire, for my husband
in his life time euer lou'd to see a
good fire, God grant him fire euer-
lasting.

56. A Horse-stealer.

A Fellow for stealing of a horse
was apprehended, arraigned,
conuicted, and executed: the que-
stion being made, why this man was
hanged, it was answered for stealing
a horse, Nay saith the other, I will as-
sure you no such matter, hee was
hanged for being taken, for had he
stolne an hundred and neuer beene
taken, he might haue beene aliue at
this day.

57. A Baker.

One being called in question
before a Iustice for giuing a
Baker ill language: now saith the
Iustice, my friend, what say you to
this

this complaint? Truly sir said hee,
the worſt words that euer I gaue
him, was that I held him to bee as
honest a man as euer liued by
bread.

58. *A Coachman:*

A Mad fellow, a Coachman a-
bout the Towne being drunk,
fell from the seat where he sat, and
the wheels running ouer him, brake
one of his legs, the anguish of which
droue him into a Feuer: but being
well reccouered of them both, hee
had an humour to goe and proue all
the prime Doctors of the Towne,
and try whether by his water they
could tell his profession, or his mis-
fortune, or the disease that before
had troubled him: he being then in
perfect health, his water was carried
to many, and all that saw it, conclu-
ded, that hee that sent it was a sound
man, but could proceed no further;
therefore his opinion was, that all

D 2

Phyſicians

Physitians were fooles, and not one learned man amongst them. This being told an ancient graue Doctor that practised about the Citie by one of the Coachmans acquaintance, by whom he had vnderstood euery particular before related: he wrought with him to perswade the Coachman to bring his water to him, which tooke effect: But in their iourney towards the Doctor, they drinking somewhat hard, the Coachmā carrying his vrinall empty, pist it full, which his friend seeing, sic, saith hee, carry not all this water along for shame, poure out halfe at least, otherwise he will perceiue we haue beene drinking; the Coachman was perswaded, and did so. On they went, and whilst the Coachman staid below, his friend went vp to see if the Doctor were at leasure, and told him all that pass by the way: This done, the Patient is call'd vp, who presents his Vrinall to the Doctor, with many a low conce

gee

gee outwardly, though scoffing inwardly. The Doctor he turnes, and tolles the glasse, sometimes chafing it against the fire, then againe holds it vpto the light: at last he breakes into these words, I perceiue by this water, that hee that made it was a Carter, or Carman. Truly (saith he) if it please your Worship, you come the nearest of all the Doctors I haue tryed yet, and yet you are wide from the marke. Wilt thou tell mee that saith the Doctor, sure I am he is one that gets his liuing by the whip. Therein you are right againe answered the other: for to tell you true he was a Coachman. Very good saith the Doctor: now this Carter being drunke, fell from his Cart, and the wheele ran ouer him and brake his leg. You are right in all things sir, if you would change the Cart, & the Carter, into the Coach, & Coachmā. Interrupt me not, saith the Doctor, this Carter breaking his Leg, fell after into a dangerous Fe-

uer, of which he is since recovered.
Good your worship. Good your
Worship, no more Carter, nor Cart,
if you loue mee; for of my know-
ledge he was a Coachman, and fell
from his Coach. His Coach saith
the Doctor, still looking vpon the
Vrin: I prethee truely resolute me,
is here all the water that was made?
No indeed, saith the fellow, I pou-
red out halfe by the way. Nay, I
thought as much; then there went
away the other two wheeles, saith
the Doctor, for there cannot bee a-
boue two contained in this Vrinall.
The Coachman admires his cun-
ning, departs satisfied with his skill,
saith, hee shall haue his custome,
with all his comrades; and vowed
onely for his sake, to speake well
of Doctors euer after.

59. *A Taylor.*

A Taylor bringing to a Gentleman a bill of extraordinary length, because it included many reckonings, and altogether despairing of present payment, because the party had a present purpose to travel; the Gentleman demands what hee would bate him of the maine bill, and hee would pay him downe the rest in ready money, ready cash quoth the Taylor, being extasie with the very thought, I will bate you saith he a full yard City measure and thats a handfull more, take it off in the middle, the top, or the bottom, either of all these three, chuse you which.

60. *A Cheater.*

A Cheater hauing stolne a cup out of a Tauerne, and being persuede and taken in the streets,
D 4 there

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there grew on the sudden a great tumult of people, and a great confluence was gathered together, a ciuill Gentleman passing, and seeing another come from thence that had bin at the vproare, demanded of him what was the reason of that throng, nothing saith hee, but that one hath gotten a cup too much, alas saith the other, nothing else, that may bee an honest mans fault, and mine as soone as anothers.

61. A handsome wench, and a Iustice.

A Handsome wench for some suspicious businesse beeing brought before a Iustice somewhat late in the euening, and hee taking compassion of her because shee was faire and seeming modest, wisht the man that broght her before him to take her home, and lodge her that night, and he would heare the businesse more at large in the morning; Marry with all my heart, saith hee,
Master

Master Iustice, so you will but com-
mit my wife which is now at home
to the Counter till the morning.

62. *A cleanly lye.*

Will: Kempe by a mischance
was with a sword run quite
through the leg, a Country Gen-
tleman comming to visit him, asked
him how he came by that mischance,
he told him, and withall, troth saith
he, I receiued this hurt iust eight
weekes since, and I haue line of it
this quarter of a yeare, and neuer
stirr'd out of my Chamber.

63. *Gentlemen at an Ordinary.*

Certaine Gentlemen being in
Game at an Ordinary, euey
one complained of a filthy ranke
smel that was amongst them, which
grew still hotter and hotter in their
Noses: At length saith one of them
iestingly, I pray you Gentlemen,
D 5 which

which of you amongst vs here vseth to weare Socks? A Countrey Gentleman one of the company presently answered, not I, I protest I neuer knew what belongs to them.

64. Of a deafe Hostesse.

A Young Gentleman hauing a deafe hostesse, vsed to put many Iests vpon her, and one day hauing invited diuers of his friends to dinner, and thinking to make them merry, taketh a glaile of wine, and maketh signes to the good old woman that he dranke to her, and saith, here Hostesse, I will drinke to you, and to all your friends, namely the Baudes and Whores in *Turneball* street, to whom she innocently said, I thanke you Sir, euen with all my heart, I know you remember your Mother, your Aunt, and those good Gentlewomen your sisters.

65. *Of a Prentice.*

A Young Boy comming out of the Countrey, and being new bound Prentice, seeing my Lord Maiors show, and wondring at the great pompe and state hee ridin, I marry faith he, now I see what wee must all come too.

66. *A Spaniard and a Dutchman.*

A Spaniard and a Dutchman meeting in an Inne, were appointed to bee bedfellowes, the Dutchman went first to bed, expecting the other, who before hee vncas'd himselfe, takes out of his mouth a set of teeth, and wiping them laid them in a cleane napkin. The Dutchman being still awake, began to wonder. In the meane time hee takes off his counterfeite haire, and shoves a head quite bald. The other still obserues him. Then he takes out an artificiall

60 Pleasant Taunts.

eye, wipes it, and layes it by the rest. This began to startle the other, who by this time had serued off his siluer Nose, and then makes towards the bed: which the Dutchman seeing, leapes out of the bed, crying, the Deuill, the Deuill.

67. A great Lords entertainment.

THe Maior of *Exeter* entertai-
ning the Earle of *Essex* in his re-
turne from his first *Cales* voyage; at
dinner intreated my Lord to relate
vnto him all the passage of the as-
faulting, and taking the Towne:
Which my Lord hauing done at
his intreaty: I marry saith he, this
were braue indeed, if it were true.
My Lord smiled at his ignorance,
but said little, but drunke to him.
The Maior pledg'd his Lordship,
and withal asked him how he liked
the Wine? Who answered, it was
very good. I but, saith Master Mai-
or, I haue a cup of Wine in my Cel-
ler,

ler, &c. I marry saith my Lord, I should haue thought my selfe welcome, indeed, if I might haue tasted of that.

68. *An Empericke.*

AN Emperick that had but one cure for all diseases, which was certaine Pils which he vsed to giue for all sorts of maladies, by reason that some of his Patients were accidentally cured: grew famous in the place where hee liued, amongst the the simpler sort: In so much that some of them held him for a learned Doctor: others for a cunning man. It hapned that a poore Countrey man, hauing his Cow strayed from him, and giuing her out for lost, heard the fame of this Artist; profers him money to helpe him to his Cow againe. Who answered, if he would haue any Pils, he could helpe him to them. Yes, with all my heart saith the poore man, if I thought

thought they would doe mee any good in this businesse. The Artist tels him Pils, and teacheth him how to take them; which hee presently did, and bids him farewell. The man going homeward the Physicke began to worke with him; hee retires himselfe for modesty sake from the highway into a neighbouring thicket; where as hee sate, casting his eye aside, hee by chance saw his Cow grazing amongst the bushes; at which hee reioyced. The next day he returned to the City, to giue thanks, by whose report hee grew ten times more famous then before among the vulgar,

69. Of a Horse.

Queene *Elizabeth* in her progresse to Couentry, was met a distance from the Towne by the Maior and his Biethren, and so conducted to the City. There was a Water in the way, and Master Maiors

ors horse would needes drinke; but his rider not suffering him, but curbing him in, the horse kept such a plunging in the water, that he dast the Queene; who called to him, and asked him why hee did not let his Horse drinke? Who answered, if it please your Grace, I was not so ill bred, as to suffer my Horse to drinke before you Maiesties.

70. *A young Citizen and his Wife.*

A Young Citizen and his wife being at dinner together, hee had eaten Eggs, and shee was feeding vpon Beefe; and finding her selfe somewhat drye: Sweet husband saith shee, I prethee drinke to mee, and I will pledge thee; thee after thine Egge, and I after mine Oxe.

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71. Of Rape seed.

A Handsome young fellow hauing
 scene a Play at the *Curtaine*,
 comes to *William Rowly* after the
 Play was done, and intreated him if
 his leisure serued, that hee might
 giue him a Pottle of Wine, to bee
 better acquainted with him. Hee
 thankt him, and told him if hee
 pleased to goe as farre as the Kings
 Head at Spittlegate, hee would as
 soone as he had made himselfe rea-
 dy follow him, and accept of his
 kindnesse. He did so, but the Wine
 seeming tedious betwixt two, and
 therather because the young fel-
 low could entertaine no discourse,
Rowly beckoned to an honest fellow
 ouer the way to come and keepe
 them company; who promised to
 be with them instantly. But not
 comming at the second or third
 calling. At last he appeares in the
 roome, where *William Rowly* begins
 to

to chide him because he had staid so long. Hee presently craued pardon, and begins to excuse himselfe, that hee had beene abroad to buy Rape seed, and that he staid to feed his birds. At the very word of Rape seed, the man rose from the Table, with a changed countenance, being very much discontented, and said, *Mr Rowly* I came in curtesie to desire your acquaintance, and to bestow the Wine vpon you, not thinking you would haue called this fellow vp to taunt mee so bitterly, (they wondring what hee meant,) Hee proceeded. Tis true indeed, the last Sessions I was arraigned at Newgate for a Rape: but I thanke God, I came off like an honest man, little thinking to be twitted of it here. Both began to excuse themselves, as not knowing any such thing, as well as they might. But he that gaue the offence, thinking the better to expresse his innocence; young Gentleman, saith
he,

66 *Moderne Iests.*

h.e, to expresse how farre I was from wronging of you, locke you here, as I haue Rape seed in one Pocker for one Bird, so here is Hempe seed on this side for another. At which word, Hempe seed, saith the young man, Why Villaine, dost thou thinke I haue deserued hanging? and tooke vp the Pot to sling at his head, but his hand was stayed: and as error and mistake began the quarrell, so Wine ended it.

72. *Of a Thatcher.*

A Thatcher being on the top of an house, one of the maides speaks to him somewhat hastily, and bids him come downe to breakfast, The fellow whether ouer-joyed with the newes, or what the matter was I know not, but his hands left their hold, and his feet slipt, and downe he came sliding; which the wench seeing, calls aloud to him, and saith,

saith, Gaffer, Gaffer, you need not make such hast, for breakfast is not ready.

73. Of another Thatcher.

A Nother of the same trade, being at worke on the ridge of an high Barne, and all the Thatch loose beneath him, his feet slipt from him, and still as hee felt himselfe falling, catching vncertaine hold, as the Thatch faild him, he cryde, Lord helpe me, Lord blesse me, Lord preserue mee: but coming to the Eues, and beholding what a great distance it was betwixt him and the ground; raps out a great oath, and sayes, what a huge fall am I like to haue.

74. Of an Oxe hide.

A Scholler of the Vniuersity being abroad late in the Towne, comming by a Tanners house, happened to stumble vpon a raw Oxe hyde that lay before his doore: and groping with his hand to know what it was, first hits vpon the hyde, and after vpon the hornes, vpon which he had this conceit:

*Te toga dat nostrum, te dant tui corona
Cinere.*

In English thus;
*Thou shouldst be Scholler by thy Gown,
 But by thy Hornes one of the Towne.*

75. Three Surgeons.

THree Surgeons in their owne Countries were equally famous, and all at one time: the one in *England*, another in *Ireland*, a third in *Wales*. Now as all men naturally

turally enquire after such as are eminent in their owne quality: so each of these by rumour hauing heard much of the others excellencie: They had great desire to see one another, and were all in the same thought. The Irishman comes ouer to enquire after both, or either iust at the same time when the Englishman was iourneying towards *Wales*, and the Welchman towards *England*. These three by accident met in one Inne, all strangers one to another. Motion was made by the Hostesse, in regard they were single men, that they might Sup together: It was accepted of. After supper they grew in discourse of their owne Art. The Irishman extols one famous in *England*, another in *Wales*: The *Welchman* is as liberall in the praise of an Englishman, and an Irishman: The Englishman is as free in commending the other. After some circumstance, they finde themselves to be the same. Many enter-

enterchanging of curtesie passed betweene them : and the Table being drawne, they concluded all to lye in one Chamber. A great fire being made, and some healths passing round : at length saith the Englishman, we are all famous for our Art practised vpon others; being so fortunately met, it were not much amisse if we practised something vpon our selues. The others as ambitious to make triall of their skill, gaue consent to the motion. The Englishman presently calls for a cleane wooden dish; and hauing commanded the hostesse to leaue the Chamber, takes his incision Knife, and opens himselfe before the fire, rips vp his belly, takes out his stomack or Paunch, and casts it into the wooden dish: then bindes vp his body, as his Art taught him, without any trouble of colour or countenance. Which they seeing, notwithstanding cheered him vp, and asked him how hee did. Hee answered,

answered, (I thanke God) neuer better, onely for the present hee wanted a stomack. They applaud his cunning. Then the Irishman loath to be exceeded in his Art, with his knife takes out one of his eyes, with the strings, and without shew of feare or signe of paine, closeth vp the place with a plaister, and layes it to the Englishmans Paunch in the wooden Platter. Which the Welchman observing, and scorning to bee vnderualued in his Art, leapes to his sword, and takes it in the left hand, and cuts off the right, stancheth the blood, bindes vp the wound, & casts it to the rest, as little moued as the other. This done, they deliuer vp the paunch, the eye, and the hand to be kept safe, and deliuered backe to them in the morning. And then to bed they goe. The Hostelle layes these things in the wet Larder: but her daughter forgetting to locke the doore; about break of day in comes a Cow, and eates vp
all

all in the Tray. The hostelle rising betimes in the morning, going to see her charge, finds all deuoured, and no signe of any thing remaining, shee growes into a great perplexitie for her guests, grieving that she should bee the cause of their deaths: Which her daughter o-uer-hearing, comforts her mother thus. To satisfie your guests in shew, and to auoid the law, we haue incurd by our negligence. First for the Englishman, they say the paunch of an Hog, or a Sow is iust like the stomack of a man, or woman: Our Sow is fat, and to be killed shortly, cut her throat now, her flesh will be neuer a whit the worse, and lay her Paunch in the place of the other, this was no sooner aduised then put in practise. But now saith the hostesse, how shall we doe for the Irishmans eye? Oh mother saith the Gidle, looke but vpon our gray eyed Cat, and shee hath hath such eyes as he hath for all the world.

world. The mother apprehends, the Cat is taken, and suffers, and her eye cast into the tray in stead of the Irishmans. That done, what shift (saith mine hestesse) shall we make for the *Welchmans* hand? Oh Mother saith the Girle, but yesterday a theefe suffered, and hangs still vpon the Gallowes: send quickly to the place, and cut off his hand, and lay it in the place of the *Welchmans*. Al is done, the Surgeons call, the Tray is carried vp, and (as they think) euery thing accommodated in his owne place. The Englishman closeth vp his stomack: the Irishman puts in his eye: the Welchman fastens on his hand, and euery of them in outward appearance seemes whole, and sound. And being ready to take horse, and part, saith one of them; these cures seeme currant for the present, but whether they bee settled, or permanent, may bee a question: Therefore I hold it fit that euery one of

vs trauell about our most necessary affaires, and meet here againe in the same place this day month, to giue account of our cures. It is concluded: the day comes: the Artists appeare according to promise. They first aske the Englishman concerning the state of his body? Who answered, hee was neuer in better health, nor euer had so great a stomack; for now no meat can come amisse to him, raw, or roasted: besides, he had much adoe to keepe his Nose out of euery swilling Tub: Nay, hee cannot see a young Child turne his backside to the wal, but he had a great minde to be doing with it. They question next the Irishman of his health: who answers, that hee feeles himselfe well, sauing that he feeles some defect in that one eye, for when the one is shur, and asleep, the other is open and awake. Besides, if at midnight he hear a Rat or a Mouse stirring, hee could not contain himselfe from stepping out
of

of bed, breaking his Shins so often, that they were neuer without plaisters. They question the Welchman last, he protests that he is well, and in health, and that in his owne nature he is both of good condition, and conuersation, but euer since the reioyning of that hand, he hath much adoe from stealing whatsoeuer stands in his way, and from keeping it out of the next mans Pocket.

76. Of Bucanon.

THe famous Poet *Bucanon* in his trauels was taken hold of by some of the Popes Inquisitors, who by his free writing, suspected his religion, but hee to acquit himselfe, wrote vnto his holinesse this Dyfticon:

*Laus tua non tua fraus, virtus non
copia rerum,*

Scandere te fecit hoc decus eximium.

Which thus I paraphrase.

*Thy praise not fraud, thy vertue, nor
thy store,*

*Made thee to climbe that height which
we adore.*

For which *Encomium* he was set
at liberty, and being got out of the
Popes iurisdiction, he sent to his Ho-
linesse, and desired according to his
owne true meaning, to reade the
selfesame verses backward which
werethese:

*Eximium decus hoc fecit te scandere
rerum*

*Copia, non virtus, fraus tua, non tua
laus.*

Thus Englished:

*The height which we adore, what made
thee climbe?*

*Not vertue, nor thy worth, rather thy
crime.*

77. *An Usurer dying.*

A Great Usurer hauing purchased a mighty estate, as all men are mortall, to the time came when hee must leaue the world: and lying vpon his deathbed, the Doctors, and Physicians hauing given him ouer, a Reuerend Diuine was sent to comfort him; who telling him of many comforts for his soules health, amongst other things, said, hee had beene a great purchaser vpon earth, but now he must study for another purchase, which was the Kingdome of heauen. He turning vpon the other side, at the hearing of the word purchase, answered, I will not giue more then according to fiftene yeares for the purchase, and so died. This Gentleman preaching at his funerall,, in the conclusion of his Sermon, said onely thus, Brethren, and dearely beloued, it is now expected, that should speake

E 3

some

something concerning our brother here deceased: I will end it in few words, namely these: How he lived you know, how hee dyed I know, and where his soule is now, God Almighty knowes.

78. A parish Clarke.

AN honest man, a Parish Clarke, and a freeman of *London*, by trade a Skinner, being by the Preacher, before hee went into the Pulpit, (because he found himselfe at the present not very well) intreated to sing a Psalm of some length: I will said he, and said aloud thus: I intreat you good people sing Lamentation of a Skinner.

79. Two sisters.

TWO sisters, the one being exceeding faire, the other extreame blacke: It so fortun'd, the one had Suters, the other had none. The faire one meeting with a Sweet-heart of hers in a Garden, to w^{ch} her chāber window was a prospect, they grew so wantonly familiar, that it was most vndecent, and vnseemely; the blacke sister finding the others chamber open, and clypyng all which had past; with her diamond writes, *Te tam formosam non decet esse leuem*, and hauing done this, conueyes her selfe out of the roome. Their dalliance being ended, the faire sister returning to her Chamber, and finding no body there, espies what was writ in the window, and finding it to be her sisters character, thus subscribes, *Te non formosam non valet esse leuem*, which I thus interpret, the first:

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So faire and light doe not agree.

The answere :

Were you as faire such would you be.

80. *Wishers, and woulders.*

ONe desiring a Scholler to turne the old ancient English pro-uerbe into Latine, Wishers and Woulders were neuer good householders. That I will presently, saith the Scholler thus, *Ob si, ob si, otio si.*

81. *Barbarous Latine.*

ONe thinking with barbarous latine to put down a Scholler, came and saluted him in these words, *Ars tu fons*, art thou well? To whom he presently answered in the others garbe, *Asinus fons*, *Asinus tu*; that is, *As well as thou.*

81. *A Gentleman to a Lady.*

A Witty conceited Gentleman,
that when he came among Ladies,
would often bolt out a phrase
of Latine; one of them, that thought
her selfe the most witty amongst
the rest, said vnto him, Sir you are
ever and anon out with your Latine,
which wee Gentlewomen
vnderstand not, therefore are afraid
lest you should play vpon vs: But
for mine one part, I perswade my
selfe that if you speake but two
words, if one of them bee good, the
other is naught. I, saith he, Madam;
what say you then of these two
words, *bona mulier*, good woman?
Well saith shee, *bona* may bee good,
but if *mulier* be not naught, then ne-
uer trust me.

83. Two hyring one horse.

TWO fellowes purposing a iour-
ney hyred a horse betwixt them
to ride by turnes: The one laid
downe halfe the hire, and cald to his
partner for the other halfe, which
he willingly disburs't. Which done,
saith he, marke the conditions be-
twixt vs, which are these: when I
ride, then you shall goe a foote, and
whē you go on foot thē I shal ride.
This is the bargaine, will you stand
to it? Yes, with all my heart saith the
other. So the first got vp, rode the
whole iourney, and left the other
to come on foot after him.

*84. A Gentleman and a Horse-
courser.*

A Gentleman hyred a Horse in
Smithfield to ride a iourney
twenty miles beyond *Yorke*, and ha-
ving paid the Horsecourier his mo-
ney

ay, hee desired to know of him whether the horse would serue him his iourney, or no? to whom the fellow answered, that without doubt he would, if he would but obserue three things, the Gentleman asking what they were, The first is faith he, you must meat him well. Feare not faith the other, for I look to my horse, as to my selfe. The second is, you must not ride him vp hill nor downe hill. Well saith hee, I must spare him to ease my selfe. Now what is the third, marry saith he, driue him before you in all the euen way you come in, and if hee serue not your iourney as wel as any horse in England, trust me no more. Thus was the poore Gentleman not onely iaded, but mockt for his money.

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85: *A man buying a Cow.*

A Certaine man came into the Market, to buy a Cow, and bought one: when he had paid for her he desired to know what faults she had. Now the Cow could not endure any to stand iust before her: so the seller spoke to the buyer to stand iust before her, and he should see all her faults at once: which he did: but no sooner was hee iust before her, thinking to see some egregious fault in her, and alas he felt it, for shee ran at him, and threw him along in the dirt.

86. *A Doctor and a Lady.*

DOctor Butler being very angry with a Lady, call'd her whore: she makes a grievous complaint vpon him; in so much, that partly by compulsion, partly by intreaty, hee was forced to recant his words before a competent company, such as for her best satisfaction shee would make choyse of. The time appointed came, wherein he recanted in these words:

*Madam I call'd you whore, tis true.
and to speake otherwise, I should lye.
I come to gine you satisfaction, I am
sorry.*

Vpon these termes grew a perfect reconciliation betweene them.

87. *An Epitaph.*

A Gentleman having lost a deare friend of his, and willing to bestow some monument vpon him after his death, comes to a Scholler, desiring him to make him a Epitaph for that purpose, he told him withall his heart, then hee demanded, what speciall vertues his friend had when he liu'd, that in his death hee might commend them to posteritie, who answered hee never tooke notice of any particular vertues; he askt him then what noted vices he was guilty of, hee told him againe not any that he knew, but that he was a good honest morall man, and more hee could not speake for him: the third question was, he demanded how old he was, when hee departed his life, he answered he was iust sixty yeares of age, vpon which hee writ this Epitaph:

*Here lyes a man was borne and cride,
Told threescore yeares, fell sick, & dide.*

88. *Pope*

88. Pope Alexander V I.

POpe Alexander the sixt, intruding into the Papacy rather by force, then the confort of a free election, one comming to read his title, which was *Alexander Papa VI.* Pope Alexander the sixt, read *Alexander Papa vi.* Alexander Pope by force.

89. Pictures hang'd.

A Fantasticke Gentleman having bespoken diuers Pictures to furnish a Gallery, the picturer bringing them home, hee was disposing them in their severall places, here saith he, hang this, there that, and there that, but here wil I be hanged my selfe.

90. *Comming of the Spaniards.*

ONe comming fearfully into a company of Gentlemen, told them hee could tell them most fearfull newes, they asked him what it was, Mairy saith he, it is publikely rumored that the *Spaniards* will bee here before *Easter*, Tush let not that trouble you saith one of the Companie, I will neuer belecue it, for the *Spaniards* kill no flesh in Lent.

91. *A father and his daughter.*

A Father being suspicious of his daughter, and of a young man that was a suter to her, whom hee did no way affect, tooke his daughter to schooling, and made her vow vnto him never more to come into his company without asking leaue, vpon a time her father sitting by the fire, and she hauing notice giuen her that her friend was at the doore to
speake

speake with her, shee made an excuse
to reach something behind her fa-
ther, and as she stooped, said father,
by your leaue: marry good leaue
haue you daughter saith he, which
was no sooner spoke, but out shee
went to her sweet heart, and saw
her father no more till shee came
home a married wife.

92. *A letter writ out of the Countrey.*

A Countryman writ a Letter to a
friend of his at *London* after this
manner: After my hearty commen-
dations, hoping in God that you
are in good health, as I am at the
making hereof, &c. these are to let
you vnderstand that at this present
I am extremly sicke, and much trou-
bled with a quartaine ague, in so
much that there is small hopes ever
to be mine owne man againe: And
for such a man that hath done mee
most violent and dangerous wrongs
I doe forgive him with all my heart
and

90 *Moderne Iests.*

and soule : but if it shall please God I may recouer this sicknesse, I will be revenged of him to the utmost of my power, though it cost mee all that euer I am or shall be worth, thus being loath to trouble you any further, I remaine, and cease ever to be your louing friend, *I. F.*

93. *A lye retorted.*

ONe hearing another in the company tell a lye, at least an extreme impossibility, all condemned it for a thing that had no appearance of truth : no saith one, I can tell you as strange a wonder as that, walking the other day over the fields, and plowed lands, it was my fortune to cast mine eye vpon a Hare that was sitting, hauing nothing at that time in mine hand, and being desirous to kil her sitting, still fixing my eyes vpon her, I stooped to take vp a clod or stone to fling at her, & beat out her braines,
and

and in that thought stooping to catch vp something, I fastned vpon another hare that late there formed, cast her from me, and hit the other as she was rising, and brake both their necks, and carried them home to supper.

94. *A Scotchman and his Mistris.*

A Scotchman in the begining of the spring, whē scarce one flowre was seene to bud out of the earth, by chance walking to take the ayre, cast his eye vpon a Primrose fairly blowne, and being about to plucke it, he began to consider with himselfe, how much more acceptable would this be to my Lady, and Mistrisse, if for the rarenesse thereof she gathered it with her owne faire hand, and in this thought he purposed to call her from her Chamber, and bring her to the place, but fearing lest any one in his absence should find it out, hee thought it the safest

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safest way to couer it with his hat,
 so he did, and goes with all speed to
 his Ladies Chamber, in this *interim*
 one comming by that way, (whe-
 ther he before obserued him or no,
 I know not) but remouing the hatt
 to see what was vnder it, espies the
 flower, and crops it, and in the same
 place he left a Rose of a worse smell
 behind him, couers it with the hat,
 and conueighes himselfe quite out
 of sight, presently after comes the
 Scotchman leading his Lady by the
 arme, tells her after many comple-
 ments the rarenesse of the flowre,
 and of his great fortune to finde it,
 and how much more precious shee
 should make it by plucking it in her
 owne person. Why where is this
 dainty flower saith she you so much
 praise and speake of. Why here sweet
 Lady saith he couered with this my
 Beauer, and with curiosity remoo-
 ving it, discovers the thing I spake
 of, still smelling, and therefore more
 offensive to the smell, the Scotch-

man.

man blushes, the Lady railes, what
he then thought, or how her dainty
nose tooke it, I leaue it to the Rea-
ders considerations :

*So dainty was her nose ? and free nor
smell*

*That sent before she came so neere ? and
tell*

*The Scotchman that for recreation
She walkt with him, so far tis Ladies
fashion,*

*But flowers she'de haue none, so soone
this yeare,*

*So might she haue ie'rds him, and not
be her.*

95. *Of a Gentleman that was the first
of his house.*

ONe Gentleman obiecing to
another, that he was the first of
his house, the other answered that is
my honour that thou vpbraidest me
with, but bee it thy dishonour that
thou art likely to bee the last of
thine.

96. *An Empericke and his man.*

A Physician and his man riding a long, they perceiued a distance off, a great confluence of people assembled: the master desirous to know the reason thereof, sends his servant to know the cause, and to giue him notice, which the fellow did, & galloping backe with all the speed he could, desires his master if hee loued his life, to put spurs to his horse, and to prouide for his present safety otherwise he was but a lost man: at which the Physician amazed, desired likewise to know the reason of that, his man replied, Sir, the reason of this meeting is to behold the execution of one that hath killed a man, now if he were condemned for killing of one, what danger are you in, that to my knowledge haue beene the death of halfe a hundred at the least.

97. *Two Country Fellowes.*

Two Country fellowes meeting at an Assizes in the Countrey, one askt the other what newes, and how many were condemned to suffer, the other answered, This hath beene the strangest Sessions that ever was in my time, I haue not knowne the like, for there is no execution at all, and is it not worthy observation, that so many Iustices should sit on the Bench, and not one thought worthy to be hanged?

98. *A Churchman in his Inn.*

A Churchman being in his Inn, and arguing with an high voice, he quoth his curious hostesse, Sir, why doe you talke so lowd? marry sweet Hostesse saith he, because I am alowd to talke, and so are not you without the consent of your husband.

99. *An*

99. *An English Gentleman in France.*

AN English Gentleman being in *France*, and hauing exercised himselfe in a dancing schoole, had put off his pumps, and wiping himselfe with a dry towell, was ready to depart, at which time enters a French *Monsieur*, and intreated him to put on his pumps againe that he might see him practise, the other excused it by reason of his wearines, and that by too much heating his body, hee might endanger a surfet, but the *Monsieur* from intreaty grew to importunity, from importunacy to threats, and withall seeing his sword lye a distance from him drawes it, and swears that if he will not presently satisfie him in his request, hee will runne him through: the *English Gentleman* seeing at what advantage he had him, yeelds to the present necessity, dances out his Galliard, and gives him as much content

content as he can desire, but having ended, made himselfe ready, and recovered his sword, comming close to the Mounſier, hee tells him, that if he be a gentleman, he must satisfie him for this affront, and either acknowledge that hee had done him a manifest wrong, or decide the difference by the sword: the other seeing how neere it toucht his reputation, told him hee would give him meeting to his desire: the place, and houre was appointed, their weapons agreed vpon, and their length taken: The morning came, and singly without Seconds they met and drew, the Englishman presently drawes a case of Pistols, and bids the *Mounſier* dance, I and to what tunc he would either sing or whistle: the other taxes him of dishonorable advantage, but he is obstinate, and swears he will shoot him if he will not dance: then the French man layes downe his armes, and footes it with all the curiositie hee could,

F which

hihich done, the English man tells
 tem now they are vpon equal
 wrmes, gives him leaue to rest and
 breathe, and hauing made himselfe
 sport sufficiently, fought with him,
 and had the better of the Duell.

100. A Gentlemen and a Constable.

A Gentleman comming late be-
 fore the Constable, thinking
 to haue past the watch, hee was cal-
 led before the lant horne; and very
 strictly demanded who he was, and
 whom he serued, hee answered, he
 was as they saw a man, and that hee
 serued God. I, say you so, saith the
 Constable, then cary him to the
 Compter, if you serue no body else:
 yes Sir replyed the Gentleman, I
 serue my Lord Chamberlaine. Say
 you so to the Constable, why did
 you not tell mee so before? Marry
 saith the Gentleman, because I had
 thought you had loued God better
 then my Lord Chamberlaine.

101. *A rich man and a poore.*

ONe askt this question, What was that, that the poore man throwes away, and the rich man puts vp in his pocket? It was answered, when the rich man blowes his nose in a hankercher.

102. *A sleepy drawer.*

A Drawer sleeping vnder the Pulpit, the Preacher beat his deske so hard, that hee being suddenly awaked, start vp, and cryed openly in the Church, Anon, Anon Sir.

103. *A famous Painter.*

ANgelo a most famous painter in Rome, wrought all those famous peeces, or the most part of thē that are now to be seene in S. Peters Church, and working privately

with a curtaine before him, as not willing his tables should bee scene till his *novissima manus* had beene vpon them, and that they were compleat and perfect, being at that time about the resurrection and last iudgment, where the Elect were of one side, and the reprobate of the other, he had obserued a Priest who would be still prying into his worke, therefore to bee reuenged on him, hee thought no more fit occasion or opportunity then to draw his face to the life amongst the damned, which he did with such art and curiositie, that when his worke came to bee scene, and made publike, not any that knew the Priest, but could easily perceiue, it personated him; for which hee grew to bee a derision or by-word among the people, inso-much that they would say to his face, that he was in *Angeles* hell already: for which hee made a great complaint to the Clergy, at length petitioned to the *Pope* himselfe that
his

his face might be taken from thence, and some put into the place: to whom the Pope gaue answer, that hee must necessarily excuse him in that businesse, for true it was, that if *Angelo* had put him into purgatory, he then had power in himselfe, to haue released him thence, but seeing it was into hell, it was beyond his iurisdiction, for *ex inferis nulla redemptio*, out of hell there is no redemption.

104. Of giuing away Deere.

A Priuate Gentleman of this Kingdome hauing a walke in the Forrest, was complained on to King *James*, that hee had in one yeare giuen away aboue 60 heads of Deere, at the least, at which his Majesty being grievously incensed, called him before him, and askt him whether that were true that was reported of him, and told him of the complaint which was made against him: to whom hee answered

F 3 that

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that it was most true, that within such a time hee had giuen away as many: at which the King being enraged he swore hee would haue him hanged for it: but hee beseecht his Maiestie to heare him fully: True it is saith he, that I haue giuen away so many to such friends of mine that were iutors to me for Venison; but if it come to bee proued that I haue deliuered any one of them, I shall then submit my selfe to vndergoe your highnesses most heauie displeasure, with which answer the King was appeased, and he acquitted.

105. *The King a hunting.*

THe King being one day a hunting, and pleasing to retire himselfe to repast, leaned, or rather fate vpon the same Gentleman, being fat and corpulent, somewhat to his disease, who boldly spake to the King in these words; I doe beseech your Maiesty, leane not too hard vpon
on

on your cushion, leaft you make the
feathers to fly out.

106. *Of coughing in ones grave.*

A Master of Art in one of the V-
niuerfities, hauing acted in a
Tragedy, and his body lying seem-
ing dead on the Stage, for the time
was not yet come that hee should be
taken away, a paffion tooke him
that he was forced to cough fo loud
that it was perceined by the gene-
rall auditory, at which many of them
falling into a laughter, hee rifing vp
excused it thus: you may fee Gen-
tlemen what it is to drinke in ones
porridge, for they fhall cough in
their graue.

107. *A Gentleman in difgrace.*

A Worthy Gentleman, and a good
Scholler had bene long in dif-
grace with Queene Elizabeth, the
reason I know not, nor am willing

to examine, but he made meanes to one that was then in great fauour at Court, to bring him into fauor with her Maiestie, which he had promised him, and perswaded the Queene to giue admittance of him into her presence. The time was come, and the other brought him, where and when shee expected him: who hauing done his duty with all the submission that a subiect might; The Queene saith, I vnderstand you are a great scholler, shall I aske you one question? Any thing Madam saith he that lies within the compasse of mine vnderstanding to resolue you; then I pray you saith she, how many vowells be there? Madam saith he, it is a question that every schoole boy can resolue you, but since you would be answered from me, there be five: five saith she? but I pray you of these five, which may wee best spare? Not any of them Madam saith he, without corrupting of our naturall dialect. Yes replied she, I can tell you,

you, for of them all we can (for our owne part) best spare & or you.

108. *A simple Constable.*

A Gentleman walking late, knowing there to be a simple Constable that had the watch that night, giuing him some peremptory termes, there was no way with him but to prison he must, at length the Gentleman came vp close to him, and bid him commit him if hee durst. Why saith he, what may I call your name, that I who present the Kings person may not commit? Saith the Gentleman, my name is Adulteric, and neither by Gods Lawes nor mans ought you to commit mee: which one of the wisest of the company hearing, let him goe Master Constable saith he, let him goe, for if your wife should heare that you had committed Adultery in your watch it might bee an euerlasting breach of loue betwixt you. Vpon

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this the constable was appeased, and the Gentleman went quietly to his lodging.

109. *The twelve signes of vsury.*

ONe being desirous to know what twelue severall Nations neereft resembled the 12. moneths, hauing their seuerall influences from them, was by one that stood by in Disticks thus answered.

1. *Aquarius bids the Russian as home tary,*

And use baths, furrer, and fires in January.

2. *Pisces in February bids keepe warme,*

Lest haile, raine, snow, may doe the Lopland harme.

3. *March of Mars sauiours, Aries the Commander,*

To him belongs the warlike Netherlander.

4. *April hath correspondence to the French,*

And

*And Taurus tells us that he loves a
wench.*

5. *In Gemini the Italian loves to
play,*

*And therefore he is like the Month
of May.*

6. *The Month of Iune is governed
by the Crab,*

*The Spaniards hot, and hee must
haue a drab.*

7. *In Iuly the bright Sunne in Vir-
go swayes,*

*The parched Moores are tanned by
his rayes.*

8. *Leo in August reines, the In-
dian then,*

*Though naked may bee counted a-
mongst men.*

9. *The English the Goat inuites as
I remember,*

*To challenge to himselfe the Month
September.*

10 *The Scorpion ripens harvest in
October,*

*The Germane claimes that month,
though seldome sober.*

11. *The*

11. The Austrian, who his shape
doth neuer vary,

November claimes, swayd by the
Sagittary.

12. Vpon th' Hungarian Aquarius
poures

Manyfull pots, fild by December
flowers.

110. One preaching against vsury.

One preaching violently against
vsury, was by one that was
knowne to bee a great money ma-
ster, the same day inuited to dinner,
but because hee had so nettled him
and all of his profession in his ser-
mon, he was at the first motion (fea-
ring some violence to bee offered to
so his person) resolved not to goe,
but vpon consideration, trusting to
the priuiledge of his Cure, he bold-
ly went, and was exceeding wel-
come, the Table being taken away
the guests either dispersed, or in dis-
cussie, the vsurer takes the Preacher
aside,

aside, puts ten peeces in his hand and thankes him kindly for his sermon: the other wondring at his bounty, demanded of him the reason thereof, for said he, I was afraid I had much offended in being so bitter against those two damnable crimes of oppression and vsury. The other answered, I protest you were so farre from offence to mee ward, that you gaue mee much content, and I would intreat you to amplifie that Text, and in all your sermons to inueigh against it still. The Preacher asking his reason, I hope it may so edifie, and preuaile with some that they will quite giue it ouer, and so by that meanes, I and some others of my owne resolution, may put out our money to our profit.

III. Of a tall Gentleman, and a little Taylor.

A Little low Taylor working to
a tall Fantasticke Gentleman,
had

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had pleased him in all things, saying that he neuer made his collar high enough, and bespeaking a new suite, charged him to button him vp before two or three buttons more then ordinary. The Taylor willing to giue him all content, did accordingly: brought it home, and see it put on; and hauing buttoned him to the height, it made him hold vp his chin, so that hee could scarce see any thing saue the Element. Saith the Taylor, haue I pleased your worship now? Oh very well saith the Gentleman, this is as I would haue it. Reach me vp thy bill, and put thy hand into my other hose, there is my purse, and tell out thy money. The Taylor did so, and told him he was satisfied. I am glad of it, saith the Gentleman, and not able to hold downe his head, Reach me thine hand honest friend, saith he, and now farewell, for I feare I shall neuer see thee againe.

112. *Two Gentlemen falling out.*

TWO young gentlemen falling out in a Taerne ouer night, promised to meet in the field the next morning, and did so; but vpon cold blood distrusting their valours, they began to parle: at length it was concluded betwixt them, that in regard their going out was taken notice of by other gentlemen, and if no blood were drawne betwixt them, it might redound to both their disparagement, to giue one another some sleight hurt, or scratch such a place, where they could best endure it: and so drew cuts who should giue the first wound, and the other to appoint the place. Saith he who was the first patient, giue mee a little prick in the Arme: I will saith the other, and ran his Arme quite through. The other making sowre faces, at the sinart thereof. Now saith hee, stand me, and shew

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Shew me where I shall hit you? But he that was vntoucht, perceiuing whom he had before wounded, to bee scarce able to hold his sword, stands vpon his guard, and tels him he lay faire and open to him, bids him hit him where he could, and so came off boasting & bragging to his friends, how he had got the better of the day.

113. A Drunkard.

A Drunkard lying in the street, and not able to helpe himselfe: a gentleman walking late without a light, stumbled at him, but by good fortune recovered himselfe, & perceiuing what had line in the way, I haue stumbled at a straw, saith he, and leaped ouer a blocke.

114. *A Master of a ship.*

THere was one whose name was *Man*, and hee was Master of a ship, which was call'd the *Moone*: who was at Sea, and had beene in great familiaritie with a Sailers wife in *Ratcliffe*. In his absence her husband finding her to bee a light huswife: but not knowing of the former, charged her with a young Seafaring man, with whom shee had beene often at priuate meeting in company, and that very suspiciously, in so much that he vrged her to tell him vpon her saluation, what in that kinde had passed betwixt them. The woman to giue his iea-lousie satisfaction, fell downe vpon her knees, and wisht some heauy fate might fall vpon her, if she knew more by that party, then by the man in the *Moone*, at which protestation the husband was satisfied, and as it is said neuer ieaious of her after.

115. *A Gormandizer.*

A Gormadizing fellow protesting to a friend of his that hee loued him as well as hee loued his soule. I thanke you sir (saide he) with al my heart; but I had rather you loued me as well as you loue your body.

A Welch Reader.

A Welchman reading the chapter of the Genealogie, where *Abraham* begat *Isaac*, and *Isaac* begat *Jacob*, etc he came to the midst hee found the names so difficult, that he broke off in these words, and so they begat one another till they came to the end of the Chapter.

117. *A Bishop and a Gentleman.*

THis is an old one, but a good one, and therefore not altogether amiss to bee here inserted; which though it bee knowne to some, is questionlesse not to all. A Gentleman of the Vniuersitie, being great acquaintance with a Doctor, inso much that they were very intimate, and endeared friends. It hapned that the Gentleman travelled for the space of seven yeares: In which interim this Doctor was made an Archbishop. The Gentleman at his returne being glad to heare of his friends preferment, tooke time to visit him, and came iust when they were preparing for dinner. The Archbishop more strange in his salutation then before; after short greeting askt him where he purposed to dine? Hee answered, My Lord, where my horse stands, which is both an
Inne

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Inne, and an Ordinary. Well saith
 my Lord, it may bee before dinner
 be done you shall heare from mee,
 and so parted, without any further
 complements. The gentleman went
 to his Inne, and sat downe among
 the rest of the strangers. The Arch-
 bishop remembering his promise,
 calls one of his gentlemen, and spy-
 ing a Mullet (which is a Sea fish) on
 the Table; Take this dish saith he,
 and inquire for such a Gentleman at
 his Inne, and tell him I haue sent
 him this, as a Token of my loue, to
 mend his Ordinary. The Gentle-
 man did. And finding him set a-
 mongst other strangers, told him
 that his Grace had sent him that to-
 ken of his loue, to mend his com-
 mons, he kindly seemed to accept
 it, and humbly thanked his Grace,
 and the Gentleman that brought it:
 who being about to take his leaue,
 the Gentleman cald him back, and
 desired to heare of him, whether
 his Lordship had not withall sent
 him

him either bread to his fish, or Beare,
or Wine? Who answered him, not
any of those. Then I pray you saith
he, remember my service to your
Lord, in a sheete suddenly; and cal-
ling for Pen, Inke, and Paper, writ
this disticke,

Mittitur in disco

Mibipiscis ab Archiepisco,

Po non ponetur,

Quia potus non mihi datur.

The messenger bearing the Note
to his Lord, he called him backe a-
gaine, told him it might bee his
Grace that could forget his friends,
might perhaps not well remember
his Latine, therefore intreated that
he would stay to take the same lines
interpreted into English, which
were thus:

*There was a fish, sent me in a dish, by an
Archbis*

*Hop shall not be there, because hee sent
me no Beere.*

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118 *Trusting for a reckoning.*

ONe came into a Tauerne,
 Drawer saith he, wilt thou
 trust me for a Pottle of Wine till
 the next time I come? Sir saith he,
 I must answere you in the same
 words, I will trust you for a Pottle
 of Wine, till I come againe: so
 brought it, and made him pay
 for it.

119. *Strange beasts to be seene.*

TWO pleasant fellowes comming
 by a *Barthelmew Fayer*, where
 amongst other shewes, diuers beasts
 were to be seene: as a *Leopard*, a *Cat*
a Mountaine, and the like: either
 hauing no money at all, or that little
 they had being vnwilling to spend;
 one asked the other how they
 might see these sights, and cost
 them nothing? The other answered,
 follow mee, doe as I doe, say
 nothing

nothing and feare nothing. So comming to him that kept the doore, by your leave Sir saith the first, and the other rushed in after him: so taking view of that was to bee seene; saith one of them, where are these monsters which your painted cloth speakes of? here saith the Keeper. Where saith the other? why here saith hee. They hauing seene what they came for, a good iest (saith the first) indeed, come away, doe not vse thus to make fooles of Gentlemen, and so went out of the Rosome. Saith the Keeper looking after them, I perceiue these two be of that kinde of people that can see, and will not.

120. A Emperour of Rome.

A Emperour of Rome passing by the high way in great pompe, with his Nobility, and Gentry about him, two beggars sitting together, saith one of them, Oh how happy

happy were that man (saith the one of them) whom the Emperour would bee pleased to make rich. Nay, answered the other, happy were that man whom God Almighty would bee pleased to make rich. This *Cesar* ouer-hearing, gaue charge to a Gentleman that was next him, that these two Beggars should attend him the next morrow at Court. At these summons the poore men were in a most pittifull case, fearing they had spoke some treason to bring their liues in danger: but the next day appearing in Court, they were by the Emperours appointment brought into the great Chamber, where a Table being couered, two rich chaires were placed, and the two beggars in them, and before them two Pyes, made in all respects alike, the one full of Gold, the other hauing a baked Feasant, or some other fowle to serue for one meale: then were they bid to cast lots: the Pye with the Feasant fell

fall to him that said, Oh how happy was he whom the Emperour would please to make rich, and the Pye of Gold to the other.

121. *A Scotch Witch.*

A Witch in *Scotland*, arraigned, convicted, and condemned to bee burnt, being brought to the place of execution, and tyed to the Stake, and the Executioner ready to giue her fire, she casting her eye on the one side spide her owne, and onely sonne, a chubbed young fellow, and likethe child to such a mother: Shee cals to him, and very earnestly with some acclamation, desires him to bring her any quantity of water, or any other liquor, were it neuer so small, to comfort her before her death, for shee was extreameley a thirst. At which he onely shooke his head. Shee still the more earnestly importunes him, saying, Why deare child, helpe mee

to some drink, be it neuer so little,
 so it be any, I care not what it bee,
 for I am fearfull drie. To whom the
 young man answered, by no means
 deare Mother will I doe you that
 iniury, for the drier you are, the
 better you will burne.

122. *A braggard.*

A Terrible braggard boasted
 how it was his chance to meet
 with two of his arch enemies at
 once, the one saith he, I tost so high
 in the ayre, that had he had at his
 backe a Bakers basket full of bread,
 though he had eaten all the way,
 he would haue bene starued in his
 fall, ere he would haue reacht the
 ground: and the other hee strooke
 so deepe into the earth, that he left
 him no more to bee scene aboue
 ground, but his head and one of his
 Armes, and these to no other end,
 then to put off his Hat to him, as he
 had occasion to passe that way.

123. *The*

123. *The reuerfion of an boufe.*

ONe came bragging from the Court of Aldermen, ouerjoyed with the obtaining of a fuite, for faith he, they haue promifed mee the leafe of the next houfe that falls. To whom one ftanding by replied, but had it beene my cafe I fhould haue petitioned for a houfe that ftood.

A Mayor in the North

A Mayor of a corporation in the North, iuft vpon the death of Queene Elizabeth, to an occasion to afsemble his Brethren, and to make an Oration, what a good Queene they had loft: but wifhed them to take comfort, for Pompey, was dead, and Alexander was dead, and all the nine worldlings were dead, but none of all thefe was fo good a Queene as fhee. And more-

G 2

ouer

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ouer saith he, in this ——— as Master Schoole-master calls it, where there are no Iustices of peace, and that no Officers haue any power, but Maiors, Coroners, and Constables, by reason of which many Scabalerocs take their opportunity to commit diuers outrages, and mutinies, hoping to scape unpunished, but saith he, if all other Magistrates will take that strict order, that I purpose to doe, there shall none of them all haue the least hope of a resurrection.

125. A man lying sicke.

A Man lying very sicke, hauing his wife dead not long before, one came to him and counselled him to leaue off the cares of this world, and to thinke of a better place; whither saith hee doe you thinke my wife is gone? no doubt said the other by the grace of God but she is in heauen, O saith he then

I care not whither I goe, so I come
not where shee is,

126. *Of one Fowle & Gentleman.*

ONe Fowle by name came vnto a
great man in this Kingdome,
with a petition, and hauing beene a
long titor was so importunate, that
he stirred his patience so farre, that
in a great rage he bad him get him
gone for a Woodcocke as hee was:
at which the petitioner smiling,
humbly thankes his Lordship, for
doing him that present curtesie, the
Lord turned backe, and thinking
he had mockt, askt him what curte-
sie? to which he answered his Lord-
ship, truly my Lord, I haue knowne
my selfe for a Fowle thesc fifty yeres,
and vpwards, but never knew what
fowle, till now that your Lordshippe
resolved me: his answer pleased the
Lord, and his suit was dispatcht in-
stantly.

117. *A Gentleman in an Ordinary.*

A Yong Gentleman late come out of the Countrey, and not being well acquainted with *London*, being at an Ordinary, amongst many other Gallants, to whom he was a meere stranger, Gentlemen saith he, I must intreat you to take notice of an humour that I haue; the truth is, if any man offer to touch the bread that I cut, and lay by my trencher, I presently stabb: some smiled, others lookt a little strangely vpon the businesse, till at length one Gentleman that sate next him, beganne thus; I intreat you all likewise to take notice of another humour which I haue; and it is this, I protest when I perceiue any man begin to stab, I stab againe, and looking him in the face, snatch his bread, and eate it.

128. *A Welchman and a Cutpurse.*

A Gentleman that had a Welchman waiting on him came to see a Play, and drawing his purse at the doore which was well furnisht with Crownes, was watcht by a Cutpurse, who dogd him, and tooke his seat close by him, the Welchman sitting behind his Master, obserued that whilst hee was seriously minding the sport, the Cheater had cunningly conuayed his purse out of his pocket, and was about to rise, when presently the Welshman without more words drawes out his knife, and with one slash cut off the Cheaters eare, who startling at the suddennesse of the act, and troubled with the smart, lookt behinde him, and askt him what hee meant by it? The Welchman hauing his eare in his hand answered no harme done good friend, no harme done, giue hur Master hur purse, and I will giue hur, hur eare.

129. *A Gentleman and a Parson.*

A Pleasant conceited Gentleman riding by the high way, in the companie of some friends, spied a Parson of the Country before him; said, Gentlemen yonder is a Scholler, let vs mend our pace, and you shall heare me pose him with a question, and after a sleight salutation, Master Parson saith hee, I pray you can you resolue mee what part of speech is *Qui mihi discipulus*, yes Sir, I can, saith the parson, *puer es cupis atq; disceri*, the words are so familiar that I hope they need no Interpreter.

130. *Of Graue Maurice, and Miquelle Spinola.*

IT is reported that when Miquelle Spinola came first with an Army into the Low-Countryes, that he sent word to Graue Maurice hee

was now come somewhat neerer him, and purposed to sit as close vnto him as his Callocke to his backe; to whom hee returned this answer, that hee had often knowne when a souldier hath tooke a Merchants Cloake from his shoulders, but that a Merchant should plucke off a souldiers Callock, he had seldome heard or neuer.

131. Of Bishop Gardiner.

I Haue read that Bishop Gardiner being deposed in King Edwards dayes, and sent to the Tower, a fellow meeting him in the way, in great derision saluted him with a low Congee, and bade him good morrow Bishop Olme: whose salutation hee returned in the few words, *Gramercy knave semper.*

132. *An unhappy Vintners Boy.*

TWO Diuines walking along the Towne, the end of the Lane which they should passe through was choaked with Carts, and the corner thereof being a Tauerne, and hauing one doore into the Lane, and another into the street, they made vse of the present, and as they past through, the boy at the barre seeing they called for no wine, Gentlemen saith he, is it your custome to goe thorow a Church, and not to say your prayers.

133. *Playing with words.*

A Diuine willing to play more with words, then to be serious in the expounding of his text, spake thus in some part of his sermon; this Dyall shewes wee must dye all, yet notwithstanding, all houses are turned into Ale-houses: our cares con-
uerted

verted into cures : our Paradiſe into
to a paire of Dice : our marriage to
a merry age : our Matrimony to a
matter of money : our Diuines into
dry Vines : It was not ſo in the
dayes of Noah, Ah no, &c.

134. *Of a Landlord and his Tenant.*

A Tenant had a horſe, which ma-
ny times lookt into his Land-
lords grounds, for no hedge nor
ditch could ſtop him, but he would
ſtill feed where hee ſaw the beſt
graffe, at length the Landlord ſent
word vnto his Tenant, that peremp-
torily if euer hee tooke his horſe in
his ground againe, he would cut off
his taile. This word being brought
vnto the Tenant, hee gaue the meſ-
ſenger this ſhort answer; My Land-
lord ſaith he, may doe his pleaſure,
but tell him againe from me, if he
cut off his taile, Ile cut off his eares.
The Landlord vpon this menace
ſueth him, and binds him to the
peace

peace and good behaviour, but when the cause came to be decided, the Tenant pleaded that his Landlord had much mistaken him, for his answer reached no further then thus: That if his Landlord did cut off his horses taylor, he purposed to cut off his horses ears, and to make him crop-eared, as the other had made him cur-taild.

135. *Of an old Beggar.*

AN old Beggar in *Cornwall* lived till hee was aboute seven score yeares, whose name was *Ball*: And being asked by many, what course he tooke to continue his life to that length of yeares: Hee would still make answer, he loved a cup of good Ale, and that he used to drinke continually, but of other Physicke hee never tasted any. The Beggar dying a witty gentleman of the County made of him this Epitaph:

Heere

Heere Ball the quondam Beggar lyes,
 who counted by his Tale,
 Some seven score Winters and above,
 such vertue is in Ale.
 Ale was his meat, ale was his drinke
 Ale did his life deceine,
 For could he still haue drunke his ale,
 he yet had beene a line.

136. A rich man and a Scholler.

A Rich Citizen, whose house was
 often frequented by Schollers,
 demanded of one of them what was
 the reason why Aldermens and
 great Merchants thresholds were
 so often trod vpon by schollers; and
 on the contrary part, why schollers
 Chambers were so seldome fre-
 quented by wealthy Citizens. He
 made him this answer: Because
 schollers know what they want,
 but rich men doe not. Another
 being asked how the learned differ
 from the vnlearned, replied, In
 the

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the same sort that horses which never felt the curbe or bridle differ from those that have beene carefully brought vp and mannaged. Another demanded whether a beggar or a man illiterate or vnlearned wanted most; It was answered, An ignorant man, because a beggar only wanteth money, but the other lacketh all things to a man belonging.

137. *A Lawyer and a Diuine.*

A Graue Diuine hauing a sute in Law, feed his Counsellour, who pleaded very eloquently in his behalfe, and caried the cause cleerly from the aduersary: The Churchman comming after to giue him thanks: The Lawyer somewhat proud of his successe, spake to him in this manner: Now Sir, what profit had you reaped by your Diuinitie, if my Rhetoricke had not helped you out of the Bryars, to whom he

replied and said, This profit I haue gotten by it, that I haue brought before you an honest cause; And all the evidences alledged in my behalfe, are most iust and true.

138. *Of Swimming.*

Amongst other communication at the Table, there was discourse held concerning swimming, in which many excellent in that art were remembred: One of the company listning to their talke, Well my Masters saith he, you talke of swimmers, but for mine owne part I can swimme no more then a Goose.

139. *Of a she-servant that came to take her oath.*

A Waiting Gentlewoman being summoned into a Court to take an Oath (for she was serued in with a *sub pana*) The Examiner asked how hee should write her downe:

downe: A Mayde, a Wife, or a Widow? shee told him that hee should write her downe a Mayd, for shee neuer had had any husband. Hee finding her a prettie handsome sinugge wench, asked her how old she was; shee told him about the age of six and twentie: Six and twentie (saith he willing to sport with her:) then take heed saith he, what you sweare, for you are now vpon your oath, and therefore, may I securely set you downe Mayd, being of those yeares? The wench made a pause, and considering a while with her selfe: I pray you Sir saith shee, stay your hand a little, and write mee downe young woman.

140. *Another Gentleman and a Parson.*

A Countrey man ouer-taking a Parson, saluteth him with a how now blacke Coate? Why blacke coate saith the Parson? I vse to call all parsons so saith the other O Master *Saunders*, how doe you sir, saith the Parson? Why *Saunders*, saith the other? I vse to call all lacks so, saith the Parson.

141. *A Lawyer at the Barre.*

A Lawyer pleading earnestly in behalfe of his client at the Bar, this case saith he is plaine, and hath beene warranted already by two great, and sufficient Lawyers; the one of them is (as wee make no doubt) in heauen, the other (meaning one that was then made a Judge) is at this time in an higher place.

142. *The Tenant to an Archbishop.*

A Simple man that was Tenant to an Archbishop, came to the Palace, to tender his rent, and by the Porter was directed to the Steward: to whom hee came, and told him that he had brought his Lordships worship some money for a certaine Cottage in which hee then dwelt. The Steward receiued it, but withall told him, that he must leaue out Worship, & put in Grace. But before the small summe was told, the Archbishop came through the great Hall, and demanded of the Steward what the Poore mans businesse was? The Tenant preuented his answer, made two or three low legs, and began againe with, if it please his Worship: but the Steward prompting him, told him hee must say Grace. Must I, said the fellow,

low? why then I will, and holding
vp his hands began, *The eyes of all
things, &c.*

133. *Of a signe.*

A Gentleman passing through a
faire Towne, and spying at an
Inne gate the signe of a blew Bore,
but miserably, and most vnskilfully
drawne; rides into the middle of
the yard, and calls aloud for some
one to take money, downe comes
the Chamberlaine, and asked
his Worship what hee had had?
Had (saith he) nothing: but still
importuned him to take money, for
he is desirous to take view of the
Monster to be scene. The fellow
asked him what Monster? Marry,
that strange Monster saith he, whose
picture you haue hung out to bee
scene. Why sir saith he, you mistake
your selfe, that is our Signe. Your
Signe saith the Gentleman? then I
prethee let it hang there still for a
signe

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signeth that the Painter was an asse,
and thy Master a Coxcombe who
bought it.

144. *Of a Translator.*

ONe that had translated many
books and Volumes, at length
publishing the history of *Suetonius*
Tranquillus in English, a pleasant
Gentleman writ this distick :

Philemon with Translations doth so
fill vs,
He will not les Suetonius bee Tran-
quillus.

145. *A Marriner in a storme.*

A Young Marriner being in a
great storme at Sea, and in the
night when euery one had left their
labours, and were at prayers, this
fellow had nothing in his mouth,
but oh that I could see but two
Starres, or but one of the two : and

of these words he made so often repetition, that disturbing the meditation of the rest; at length one askt him what two Starres, or what one he meant? To whom hee replyed, Oh that I could but see the Starre in Cheapside, or the Starre in Coleman streete I care not whether.

146. A desperate Saylor.

ANother desperate Saylor being in a ship that was accidentally set on fire, & burning vnder them, when there was no hope of the life of any man of them, but to perish betwixt the two Elements of fire, and water, hee standing vpon the hatches, and is it so, saith hee? Nay then some roasted, and some sod, and so desperately leapt into the sea.

147. *A short Cloake.*

A Gentlemen spying one walke
 in a must pittutull short Cloake,
 saith to a friend that was then
 walking with him, Did you euer see
 a poore man weare his Cloake so
 short? Oh there is helpe for that
 replied the other, for I see by his
 countenance that hee can finde a
 way to weare it longer.

148. *Of Wine.*

One presented a Drunkard for
 his Newyeares gift, with these
 few lines:

*Whilst in my Pot or Glasse I keepe my
 Wine,
 I boldly dare presume that they are
 mine:
 But when the Pot I by the Glasse de-
 voure,
 Being drunke, the Mst is in the ser-
 vants power.*

I have

I haue not it, it hath mee, all I
haue

Is to bee made a prisoner to my
slane.

What was my Vassaile, now I Idol
call,

For I before it must both kneele and
fall.

149. A Welchman arraigned.

A Welchman arraigned, and con-
uicted, by the fauour of the
Bench, hauing his booke granted
him, when hee was burnt in the
hand, they bid him say God saue
the King. Nay saith he, God blesse
my father and my mother, for had
not they brought mee vp to write
and reade, I might haue beene han-
ged for all the King.

150. *Of Card-playing.*

A Parson in the Countrey living
among his Parishoners & neigh-
bors, wel, would sometimes at his re-
tired hours for his recreatiō, play at
Cards amongst them, for which he
was much cruied of a Puritane Ju-
stice, and the Officiall of the Dio-
cesse. These meeting on a market
day amongst the chiefe men of the
Countrey where the Parson was
there present, his two aduersaries
began in the Ordinary openly to
reproue him at the Table for pro-
phane Card-playing, not fitting his
Calling. Who hearing them with
some impatience, and the rest atten-
ding how he could acquit himselfe,
he thus began: Right Worshipfull,
and the rest of my friends, I am here
charged by Master Iustice, and Ma-
ster Officiall to be a common Card-
player: to which I answered, If all
men would make that vse of it that
I doe,

I doe, it would seeme as pardonable, as I shal make it appeare excusable in me: for mine own part, I neuer see an Ace, but I apprehend that v-nity which ought to bee betwixt man and wife. If a Duce, the loue which should bee betwixt Neighbours. If a Tra, if two of my Parishioners bee at ods, how needfull a thing it is for a third person to reconcile them, and make them friends; and so of the rest. Nor doe I looke vpon a king, but presently I apprehend the alleageance due to my Prince, and Soueraigne. Nor on a queene, but I remember her sacred Maiesty, and the reuerence belonging to her estate. Nor doe I cast mine eye vpon a Knaue, but he puts me in minde either of you Master Iustice, or you Master Officiall, or of some other of my good friends. The Iustice and Officiall were answered; and the plaine honest Parson for his iest sake, both applauded and excused.

151. *An Epitaph made upon an honest Cobler.*

H Eere lyes a Cobler that dwelt in
the Strand,
Who though he was still on the mending
hand:

Yet by the force of wind and weather,
His sole was rent from his upper lea-
ther.

152. *Of a Gentleman visiting of his friend.*

A Gentleman comming to giue
his sicke friend a courteous vi-
sitation, found him extremely faint-
hearted and wondrous timorous of
death, insomuch that he grew much
ashamed at his too much pusillani-
my, especially in regard of the
standesby: for hee had nothing
in his mouth, but ah, woe is mee,
but no friend neere which will
rid me from this paine
and

and anguish which I now suffer? These words were iterated so often that the Gentleman drawing his sword with a menacing looke said, yes sir, you haue one friend yet left that for your sake will doe it, and withall aymed the point directly against his brest. At which proffer the sicke Gentlemen raising himselfe out of his bed, intreated him to stay his hand, for his desire was to be rid out of his paine, but not out of his life.

153. *Of a Captaine that was to be arrested.*

ONe Captaine Leonard Sampson well known about this towne, being indebted was way-layed by his Creditour, who had feed Sergeants to arrest him. These spying him in *Cheapside*, were stealing behind him thinking to clap him on the shoulders vnwares: which a Gentleman a friend of his espying,
H a cryed

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cryed out aloud vnto him and said,
The Pharisites bee vpon thee Sampson,
 at which words hee suddenly look-
 ign backe, and clyping the Catch-
 poles, drew his sword, and by that
 meanes escaped from the Arrest.

154. Of two knaves accusing one ano- ther.

TWO fellowes of notorious and
 bad liues, came to complaine
 at a publike Assizes one of the o-
 ther, and ript vp so many cheats,
 vile pranks and mischieuous disor-
 ders, that both seemed exceeding
 bad, and hardly it was to be distin-
 guished which was worse, vpon
 whom the Iudge gaue sentence,
 that the one should instantly de-
 part the Realme, and that the other
 should as suddenly follow him, and
 see his sentence to bee strictly exe-
 cuted.

155. Of

155. *Of a Vintners boy.*

TWO Divines passing through a
Tauerne and calling for no wine,
the Vintners boy seeing them, what
saith he, two Preachers goe through
the Church and not offer to say
their prayers.

156. *Of Augustus Caesar.*

IT is reported of *Augustus Caesar*
demanded a reward of him alledg-
ing that by reason of his vertue and
desert it was noised in the City
hee had receiued great gifts of
him already : but hee knowing
him to be a man of words, without
merit, returned him onely this an-
swer, Well friend saith hee, what-
soeuer the city reports, I would wish
thee not to beleue it. A second, who
had bin a Captain of the Horse, and
H 3 being

being casheired from his Command petitioned vnto the Emperour, that in regard he had left his place, yet it would please him to allow him an annuall pension: which he did not desire for any profit or gaine, but saith he, to saue my reputation, that the world may not report that I forfeited my place by any insufficiency or negligence: but rather out of my freewill made thereof a voluntary resignation. To whom the Emperour made this answer: well honest souldier, doe not then spare to make report: & thee a yearly pension, and if any one shall chance hereafter to question me about it, I will not deny but that thou hast one. A third (being a yong Nobleman and called *Herennius*) hauing through his misgouernment and disorder beene commanded to avoid the Campe, he earnestly besought the Emperour that hee would not doe vnto him publike disgrace. For Sir (saith he)

if I be turned off with such disgraces,
I shall neuer dare to shew my face;
either vnto my Father, or any of my
Noble kinsmen in *Rome*: For what
shall I say vnto them? why saith
Augustus Caesar, say vnto them on-
ly this: that thou and I were at
some difference, and in the deci-
ding thereof, I lost thy countenance,
and fauour. A fourth in a skirmish
being stricke with a stone and
wounded in the face, so that he was
much disfigured, yet because hee
bore that visible marke in his fore-
head, he thereupon grew insolent,
boasting of what great acts of Chi-
ualric hee had performed in the
warres; which hee not sparing to
doe in the sight of the Emperour, He
thus derided his arrogance in these
few words: Well Sir, (saith hee)
Take heed how you looke backe
againc the next time that you finde
an opportunity to runne away from
the battell. Another time, a Knight
of *Rome* deceasing, who had the

opinion to be a rich man, when the Executors came to examine his estate, it was found that he dyed, to the value of two hundred Crownes worse then nothing: and yet all his life time caried himselfe brauely and nobly: when this was reported to the Emperour, he sent to buy his quilt and matrice, which vied to lye vpon his bed (for all his goods were sold at an out-cry) one of his Noblemen demanding the reason thereof, He answered, onely for this cause, to sleepe quietly in the night. For no question there was some great verrue in these couerings, otherwise he could neuer haue rested so securely being indebted to much money. This was that *Augustus* who said, I found *Rome* made of Beech, but I hope to leaue it built of Marble, &c.

157. Of Diogenes.

Diogenes being taken Prisoner was brought into the Market place to bee sold for a slave, who still as the Cryer made proclamation, who will buy a slave. He seconded him with a loud clamour, and asked what was hee that would buy a Master. A rich Chiefe made vponely out of money bagges had built a wondrous beautifull house, with this Inscription vpon the great Gate (which was the common entrance) *Let no euill thing enter here.* Diogenes comming by and reading what was there intembred, & knowing the man withall that built it, made inquiry of the neighbours, which wayes the man went into his house. A man of euill condition, asking him whether he thought there were any gods or no? he answered,

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I must needs beleue there are gods, because I confidently beleue that thou art hated of them. Of a Prodigall whose estate he knew could not last long, hee begged an almes, and asked no lesse then according to account comes to five pounds: The yong Heire demanded of him what his reason was to craue so great a summe of money from him, when others had desired at once but an halfe peny: The reason is (answered he) because of others that spend sparingly, I am in hope to receiue againe, but of thee that art an vnthrift, I am afraid I shal neuer beg hereafter. To a fellow that had before beene foyled in wrastling and other exercises, and finding him now to practise Physicke; He thus said, my friend, I doe much commend thy policy, for taking a safe course, to destroy these by Physicke, who haue disgraced thee by wrastling. To one that asked him what hee would haue to
take

take a sound blow on the pate; hee answered, an Iron Head Peece. To a wanton woman sitting in a stately Horstiter, hee said, truly another Cage would better become that load. And to another who demanded in what state it were best to marry a wife, hee answered, that for a young man it was too soone, and for an old man too late, &c.

*145. Of a Country fellow and a Peere-
tree.*

A Country-fellow at Bartholomew Faire, comming through the Charterhouse in the Euening, chanced to finde a mellow peere, which some had scattered out of their pocket, and tasting it, looked vp vnto the great Elmes growing there, imagining it had fallen from thence. So well hee liked the tast of it, that hee layd by his Cloake,

Cloake, and with a Crabtree Cudgell which hee had then about him, he did so belabour the trees, that those which passed by wondered what hee meant, and asking him the reason, he told them, hee purposed onely to fill his belly from these Peere trees, for hee did not thinke there were the like in all his Countrey : They suffered him with some laughing till he had sufficiently tyred himselfe, and then bid him get (like a foole as he was) to his owne lodging.

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259. *Stratford vpon Avon.*

ONe trauellling through *Stratford* vpon *Avon*, a Towne most remarkable for the birch of famous *William Shakespeare*, and walking in the Church to doe his deuotion, espyed a thing there worthy obseruation, which was a tombestone laid more then three hundred years agoe, on which was ingrauen an Epitaph to this purpose, I *Thomas* such a one, and *Elizabeth* my wife here vnder lye buried, and know Reader *I. R. C.* and *I. Christoph. Q.* are aliue at this houre to witnesse it.

160. *An old Goose.*

HENRY the fourth King of *France* of late famous memorie, being vpon a long march where victuals at that time were very scarce, & he extreame'y hungry, at length an honest Gentleman brought

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brought a legge of a Brood goose carbonadoed: at which the King long tugging, and not able to pull it asunder. *Mort die* (saith hee) this is sure a limbe of that Goose, that in *Cumellus* his time by her gabling saved the Romane Capitoll.

161. *An honourable Theefe.*

AN Earle in times past in this kingdom, hauing made some prosperous voyages abroad, and returned with great prizes from the Spanyard: meeting with another yong Earle, who by his fathers death was newly come both to his Meanes, and Title: after some Noble gratulation, they fell in discourse of diuers Sea fights, and ships taken from the Enemy. At length, I wonder saith the souldier Earle, that your Lordship being of such remarke in the Court, and Kingdome, doth not for your greater honour vndertake in your owne person some Noble enter-

enterprife at fea againft the com-
mon enemy the Spanyard, as I, and
others haue done. To whom hee
gaue this modelt anfwere; My wor-
thy Lord, I thanke God, my Fa-
ther was fo carefull, that hee hath
husbanded fo my prefent Meanes,
and fortunes, that I am able to liue
of mine owne reuenues at home,
without any need to goe theeuing
abroad. Why my Lord faith he, doe
you hold me to be a Theefe? Oh
yes, (with pardon my Lord) an
honourable Theefe.

162. *cf S P. Q. R.*

A Ieft touching thefe letters, S. P.
Q. R. Senatus, Populusque Roma-
nus. It is hapned that a new Pope
being elected meerly for his deuo-
tion, and austeritie of life; as vſing
an extraordinary ſpare diet, and ſel-
ſeldome ſcene ſo much as to ſmile:
Yet after his Inauguration coming
to ſit in *Pontificalibus*, hee vſed to
feed

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feed high, to laugh heartily, and to countenance Iesters, and Buffoones to make him merry at his Table, which being obserued, one sets vp these foure words, being correspondent to the foure former letters: *Sancte Pater quare rides?* Holy Father, why doe you laugh? To which the next day was vnder written, *Rideo quia Papa sum,* I laugh because I am Pope.

163. An Oppressour.

ONe told a great oppressour he might kill beggars by the law. The other asked him the reason. He answered, because he was before hand in their number, for hee could not kill so many as hee had made before.

144. A wrie Nose.

THere was a man whose Nose leaned more towards one side than

then the other. One disposed to play the wag with him, sir saith he, I know what your nose is not made of, and I know what it is made of. First, I will assure you it is not made of wheat. What then saith the other? I will be iudge by all the company if it be not made of Rie.

165. Of usury.

ONe bitterly railing against vsury, and extortion, made the sin equall with wilfull murther: but after vpon some vrgent necessity, comming to borrow money of one of his parishioners, desired to haue it for three moneths gratis. Who answered him, truly sir, if to lend money vpon vse be in your opinion as great a sinne as murther, to lend money gratis, in my conceit can be a sinne no lesse then manslaughter.

166. A Scholler and a Townsman.

ONe measuring a Scholler and a Townsman, the question was, which was the bigtest? The party hauing at that time in his hand a Pitchforke, thus answered; When I had first set them backe to back, and after well considered them Brow to Brow, I found the Townsman to bee higher then the Scholler by thus much pointing to the tines.

167. Of an ignorant fellow.

ONe of the great stone letters fel from the top of Northampton house, and beat out a schollers brainer. It hapned not long after that an honest good fellow that could neither write nor reade, (for such was the unhappinell of his bringing vp) being in the company of three or foure very ingenious Gentie-

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Gentlemen, vpon the sudden breaks
out into a deepe melancholly, and
saith, Well, I thanke God, I can nei-
ther write nor read. One of the
rest smiling, replies, you speake
strangely, for I thanke God, and so
may the rest that are here, that wee
can doe both. All's one for that saith
hee, yet let my selfe, and many
Captaines, and other braue fellowes
about the Towne (naming a great
many) bee still thankfull that wee
can doe neither. They asked his
reason? He answered from this satisfac-
tion, because saith hee, wee can
walke the streetes with that secu-
rie that you booke men cannot.
They desired him to expresse him-
selfe, saith hee, if one letter falling
from the top of a great house had
the power to knock out the braines
of a scholler, what safety should we
liue in, to be troubled with foure
and twenty letters? Now thanked
be heauen, saith he, for as we haue
nothing to doe with letters, so I see
no

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no reason why letters can haue any
thing to doe with vs.

168. An old horse.

A Horse being iudged to be past
his best dayes, one seeing what
he was likely to come to, replied,
that then hee was neere his dog
dayes. It being further demanded
how old he was? The answer was
made, that for his yeares he might
very lawfully be his foote vnder
bond.

169. Fire and Toe.

One seeing a fellow warming
his feet by a hot seacole fire;
my friend saith hee, what doe you
meane to put fire and Toe toge-
ther.

170. Boy.

170. *Borrowing of a Cloake.*

A Poore decayed Gentleman, having paund or sold his Cloake, came to another, to whom hee was knowne, and desired, (knowing he was well furnisht) to supply him with one, for two or three dayes whilst his owne came from dressing, and then hee would vndoubtedly returne it: the Gentleman answered him againe: that hee had not any spare Cloake, but such as belonged to one suite or another and to vsuite his cloathes hee was loath: yet vpon his importunity, hee was content, to lend him a thinne stuffe Cloake, that belonged to a Summer suit, and that vpon promise, within two or three dayes, to restore it: but dayes, weekes, and months came, in which time hee neuer heard of the Gentleman, but some halfe a yeare after, it was his chance to meeete him, in the midst of December

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ember, in a cold frosty morning, with the same cloake vpon him, worne to the very threds, and scarce able to hang vpon him; which the other seeing, stayeth him, and challengeth him, vpon his breach of promise, and tells him withall, that in regard of the priuate cheate, hee will doe him a publike disgrace: & take his owne (howsoever worth nothing) wheresoever hee findes it, and so offers to pluck it from off his shoulders. The other desires him to forbear, and tells him hee may doe more then he can answer. How saith hee, haue I not to doe with mine owne, what I please? In this case (answers hee) you cannot. Giue me your reason, saith the creditor. Then thus, saith hee, when I borrowed this cloake of you, I was a Protestant, but since am turned Roman Catholike, and comming to my confessor amongst others, I told him how vngenerally I had vsed you, concerning this poore garment.

garment, for which hee inioyned mee this penance, Hast thou said he, had the pleasure to weare this light Cloake all this warme Sommer? the I command thee as a punishment, not to leaue it off for the space of this cold, and frosty winter, and so slip away from him.

171. *One begd for a foole.*

A Knight, held to bee a very wise-man in his life, left behind him a sonne, and heire that was none of the best witted, to inherit his Lands who was begd for a foole, and summoned into the court of Wards for his answer: when question was made vnto him, what hee could say for himselfe, why his lands should not be taken from him, hee said, It is reported, that my father was a wiseman, and begott a foole to inherit his estate after his death, who can tell, but that I a foole, may beget a wiseman to inherit after me

his

his answer carried it, and he, and his remaine in possession of the same revenues vnto this day.

172. *A Traueller drowned.*

A Traueller reported to be drowned, a friend of his being in cōpany, when the letters came, that brought the first newes of his death: fercht a great sigh, with these words: God rest his soule, for he is gone the way of all flesh. Nay saith another the standing by, if hee be drowned, hee is rather gone the way of all fish.

173. *A Knight of Italy.*

A Knight of *Italy* sitting downe to a feast, and seeing two ancient neglected gentlemen standing by, (who had beene great souldiers) whilst the youngmen disposed of themselves, at the table, he instant-ly rose from the table, and to the rest of the guests said, Most iustly ought

wee to afford these Gentlemen places whereon to sit, for had they not beene in such a great battle against the Turke, we had not at this time, had any thing whereof to cate.

174. *A Gentleman boasting of his wit.*

A Young Gentleman, being at an ordinary was boasting exceedingly of his traueells, adding withall that he spent three yeares abroade in forreigne Countries, and liued without any Exhibition from his parents, and friends; or any supply from his Country: But meerly by his owne naturall wit, to whom another answered, truly sir, I thinke neuer any trauelled at a more easie rate.

175. *A Justice and a Band.*

A Notorious Band being brought before a Justice of Peace. for many lewd demeanours, but especially

ally for keeping a common brothell house, was examined of diuerse particulars, all which she obstinately denied, though there were proofes sufficient, apparantly to conuict her, which the Iustice hearing, Well, huswife saith he, you keepe a common brothell house, & I will maine-
taine it. Marry I thanke your good worship saith shee, for such a support I haue great need of.

176. Of a Citizen, and a Gardeners Boy.

A Rich tradesman in the City, tooke a Summer house in the country, with a faire Garden land Orchard, amongst many other plats, one was commended vnto him, which as yet had neuer borne any fruit, the Citizen gaue the gardiner a great charge, that when the time of the yeare came, hee should bee carefull to saue the Apples that came of it, in regard the graft was
commended

commended vnto him by so especi-
all a friend, the gardiner did so, and
sent them to *London* by a young lad
his son, who presented the being 3
in number, to his Master & Mistris,
they seeing them look so louely, pre-
sently fell to eating them, he one &
she another: the boy looking wishly
vpon them, and shee obseruing it,
I pray you husband giue the one
Apple to the boy, for he may long:
which hee did, the boy presently
drawes his knife to pare his Apple
before he eates it, the Gentlewoman
noting it; askt him why he did not
eate it as they did with the skin on,
marry quoth he, if please you, one
of the three slipt out of my hand by
the way into the dirt, and this may
bee it for ought that I know.

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177. An old Vicar.

AN old Vicar in Lancashire, that read prayers in a Chappell of ease, hauing but one sonne, bred him in the vniuersity, whose name was Iohn, who profited well, proued a graduate: and was made minister: who comming home in a vacation to see his father, was requested by the parishioners to bestow a Sunday Sermon on them, who willingly assented, and comming into the pulpit, and reading his text, I Iohn saw the new Ierusalem, his father hearing him, presently starts vp, and said aloud, belecue him not my good neighbours, for he is a young lying knaue, he was neuer in Ierusalem, no further then Cambridge in all his life, but one iogging him on the elbow, said, peace Master Vicar for shame, will you not giue him leaue to read his text? Oh was it his text saith he, nay then let him proceed a God name.

178. *Two Debawstt fellows.*

TWO debawstt Fellowes, proposing diuerse courses how to liue; saith one, my purpose is to keepe a Tobacco shop: How wilt thou come by Tobacco, and pipes, saith the other? why saith he, I will goe vpon the ticket. But saith hee, how wilt thou doe for a shop? Marry saith he, I haue iust so much money, as will serue for earnest; and I will take one by the quarter. How wilt thou doe saith his friend, to pay the rent? hee beginning to answer, that when the quarter day comes, the other preuenting him, saying, then lay the Key vnder the doore, no answered hee againe, I haue be-thought me of a farre better course, I wil according to the old Prouerbe, put my pipes in my bag and so get me away.

179. *Alame Horse.*

VPon a Friday in Smithfield one willing to put off a lame Horse, and therefore not willing to haue him rid; had tied him by the Bridle to the Railes, a chapman liking the Nag came somewhat neare his price, because the seller warranted him sound of wind and limbe, but before hee would part with his money, desirous to see what metall hee had; hee rid him vpon the Stones, and perceiued the poore Iade to halt downe right, at which the Chapman vexing, asking the other if hee was not ashamed, to put a lame vnseruiceable Iade vpon him, and warrant him sound. To whom the other answered, I assure you hee is as sound, as any Horse in England, but that it was your fortune

fortune to try him when his footc
was a sleepe.

180. *A Woman, and her Husband.*

IN the time of auricular confession, a woman who not without cause, was Jealous of her husband, came to the confessor to enquire of him, whether at any time hee had reuealed any such thing in his confession: and preuailed to tarre with him, by vow of concealment, that hee told her, that if within some few dayes, after his next coming to confession, hee presented her with cloath to make her a new gowne, as in the way of recompence for some injury before done her, she might apprehend some thing, but more then that shee could not get from him. The woman well conceiuing as it was,

found as hee had told her, that her good man presented her with a new gowne, and after many faire, and flattering words, Sweet wife saith hee, how dost thou like the cloath? she conceiuing how the busines went, marry so well my most deare and louing husband, that I vow ere many dayes goe ouer my head to prouide you a cloake out of the same peice.

*181. A Townesman and a
Scholler.*

A Townesman in one of the V-
niuersities with his compani-
ons on one side of the way, a compa-
ny of Schollers were on the other,
both being within hearing at such
a time, as a droue of Oxen was to
passe betwixt them, when one of
the Townesmen according to his
witthought to tolle a iest among
them, said, Those that come yon-
der seeme to be schollers by their
long tailes. To whom the schollers
replyed, But they appeare to bee
Townesmen by their high fore-
heads.

182. Of five Vintners.

Five Vintners riding into *Kent*,
to be merry, vpon horses hyred
or borrowed, in their return cōming
I 5 through

through *Greenwich*, they alighted at the *Tauerne* next to the bridge, and there fell a healthing so long, till it grew towards night, one tumbling on a bed, another fate drow-sie in a chaire, onely one stood stiffely to it, and told them plainly if they would not get vp and take horse hee would leaue them there, be instantly gone, and commend them to their wiues at *London*: but they all agreed to stay there that night, to set vp their horses, and to take the benefit of the morning. With this answer away goes he. It being now growne darke, and he keeping the *Londoners* pace a tantiuie: it hapned that within a little of *Debsford*, a dead horse lay full in the way, iust of the same colour of that on which hee rid. His liue horse stumbles at the dead, both are ouerthrowne, but the foure legs being nimbler then the two, gets vp first, and away he plods onward his journey towards *London*. The

Vintner

Vintner much bruised with the fall riseth with difficulty, and curseth his lade, and gropes in the darke if it be possible to find him, and lights vpon the dead one, kicks to rouse him vp, but all in vaine, he will not stirre. The poore man in this perplexity is almost at his wits end: but spying a Candle some Bowes shoot before him, he makes towards it, and within a little space finds himselfe within *Debtford*, there he enquires for a Farrier or a Smith, they direct him to his house. But Vulcan had got a cup in his pate, and was gone to bed, he is earnest to haue him rise: but the Smith will not by any meanes, vnlesse hee will giue him a crowne in hand, which is done. Vp gets the Smith, calls his man to carry a Candle, and Lanthorne, he tels him all his misfortune by the way, and directs him to the place of his distaster, intreating him to vse all the art he can in the recovery of his horse, being but hyred.

hyred. By this time they come to the sad spectacle, the Smith lifts at his head, & his man at the taile; but finding no motion, giue him ouer as lost. The Vintner looking sadly vpon the businesse, fetcheth a great sigh, and saith, whilst I haue beene knocking vp the smith, some body hath stolne away my bridle and saddle. Back to the Towne goeth he with the Farrier and his man, resolving to sit vp that night, and to comfort himselfe with a cup of good Ale, to which the Smith brings him, where I leaue them potting together, and from thence looke backe to *Greenwich*. The morning comes, where my late drouse Vintners are fresh, and stirring, and gallopping through *Debtford*, are spyde by their first companion, who calls after them, they wonder to see him there, and ask if he had done their commendations to their Wiues, hee intreats them to leaue off their iesting.

jesting, and tels them all the former circumstances of his last nights misfortune: some laught at him, others lament with him, according their severall humours, and with this discourse he on foote, and they on horsebacke haue left the Towne a mile behinde them, when one of them casting his eye of the one side, spyes a horse brideled and sadled, browsing on the hedge, and saith withall, is not that the beast you rid on? He dares not acknowledge him. That is sure the same Saddle & Bridle saith another, or very like them, but hee hath scarce faith to belcieve it. At length all of them agree, that both horse & furniture are the same, but he can hardly be wonne, being sure to pay for one, to hazzard the danger of stealing another. But at length they preuaile with him, vp hee mounts, the Stirrops fit him and deliuering him at the stable from whence he hyred him, is by
the

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the owner acknowledged for the same.

183. *Two striving for the Wall.*

TWO Gentlemen meeting, the one iustled the other from the wall, and had almost made him to measure his length in the Kennell, who by much a doe hauing reco-uered himselfe, came vp close to him, and askt him whether he were in iest, or in earnest? He told him plainly, that what hee did, was in earnest. And I am very glad you haue told me so, for I protest I loue no such iesting saith the other. By which words hee put off the quarrell.

184. *The*

184. *The answer of a Doctor.*

A Worthy Doctor of Cambridge amongst many other charitable deedes done in his life time, at his owne charge made a faire causey or high way some mile in length, to the great benefit of the Countrey; and being one day there in person to visit the labourers, and to see how the worke went forward, it happened that a Nobleman riding that way by chance, and knowing him, gaue him a kinde salutation; but withall thinking to breake a iest on him, Master Doctor saith hee, for all your great charge and paines, yet I beleeeue not saith hee that this is the high way to Heauen. I am of your minde in that my Lord, replied the Doctor, for if it were, I should haue wondred to haue met your Lordship here.

185. *A Horsecourser.*

ONe comming into *Smithfield* on a Friday market, call'd to a Horsecourser aloud, and said, I prethee my friend, how goe horses to day? To whom hee answered, marry as you see, some amble, some trot, and some gallop.

186. *A Countrey fellow hunting with the King.*

King *James* being a hunting and very earnest in his sport, a Countrey fellow crost it, in so much that the dogs were at a losse: At which the King being extreamely angry, drew his Skeine, and rides after the man, with all the speed he possibly can. Who perceiving the King to pursue him in his anger, cryed out aloud, I beseech your Maiesty to pardon me, for I have no desire to be knighted yet: and this
he

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hee spoke so often, that hee turned the Kings rage into laughter, who bid him to ride fast enough, and farre enough and bee hang'd, for he better deserued a halter, then to be knighted.

187. *Women Writers.*

ONe asking a question why women either all, or the most part, when they learne to write, practise Romane hand, It was answered him againe, that it stood with great reason, for he had neuer heard of any woman, that made good Secretary.

188. *A Country fellow at a Gentlemans Table.*

A Country fellow being admitted to a Gentlemans table, fell vpon the Artichokes at lower end, and eating the burres was almost choakt, saith one that sate nere him, friend why are you busie with them so soone, being a dish reserued for the last, to whom hee answered as well as he could speake, Marry I am of your minde, for I thinke they are the last dish that ever I shall taste of.

189. *Of curtailing names.*

A Gallant about this Towne, that was admitted into the company of the prime, and choicest Gentlemen, vsed to curtall their names, and onely to call them *Robin, Will, Iack, Dick, and Tom*, and being asked why he was so familiar with men of that ranke, and quality,

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to giue them no better attributes
and titles, answered it is my humor,
and I vow withall, that if the King
shoud call mee *Iacke*, I would call
him *Charles* by the grace of God.

190. *A retort betwixt two Gentlemen.*

A Gentleman whose name was
Apollo, being very low of sta-
ture, but richly conceited, comming
into anothers Chamber whose name
was *Master Towers*, and finding him
absent, who because hee was a big
man, and looking vpright vsed an
affected gate, finding paper, pen,
and inke there, writ this hexameter,

*In terris habitas sed non in turribus
altis.*

The other comming in, and know-
ing the hand, sent him the same
line with another vnderwritten.

*Dic quibus in terris, & eris mihi
magnus Apollo.*

191. *A*

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190. *A Knight and his man.*

A Gentleman hauing a Serving-man, who vsed still to ride with his head in his bosome, for which he had often checkt him, but neuer made him reforme it, vpon a time riding to a Noblemans house not far of about some vrgent busines, whilst the Master was busie with the Lord in his Chamber, the Gentlemen had got the man into the Cellar where they had giuen him as much drinke as his skin would hold: in the *Interim* his Master hauing dispatch this businesse, came suddenly and called his man to get his horse ready, which he did, in the way home the Master obseruing that contrary to his former custome he rid vpright with his chin almost leuell to his nose, askt him the reason why now more then at other times hee rid bolt vpright; Marry Sir saith he, if you will needs know, it is to keepe in my drinke.

191. *A*

191. *A Doctor of Physicke, and a Serving man.*

ONe thinking to put a trick vpon an excellent D. of Physicke, had mingled with the water in his Vrinall the powder of a brick batt, which settled to the bottom shewes liker red grauell, that comes from the kidneyes, he shewes it to the Doctor, and tells him that it was his Masters water, who lay in grieuous paine, desiring his Worships counsel, what would giue him some ease, the Dr. chafed it vp and downe, and tried it by the fire; In conclusion found out the fellowes knauery, and cunningly closing with him, my friend saith he, wouldst thou haue my counsell to preuent this terrible disease which is growing on thy Mr? yes sir saith he, that was the cause of my coming to your Worship. Then tell him, replied the Doctor, all that I can

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can prescribe him at this time, is that he eate no more Artichokes, and at that word, broke the Vrinall vpon his pate, and so left him.

192. *One that parted a Fray.*

ONe parting a Fray was cut in- to the skull, and coming to be drest, as hee was searching the wound, saith he, here is a dangerous Orifice, your pery-cranium is pierced, so that one may plainly see your braines beat, I doe not beleue that saith the patient, for had I had any braines at all, I should neuer haue beene so mad, as to haue come betwixt them to part the Fray.

193. *A bargain in Smithfield.*

APleasant fellow willing to put off a Lame Horse, rid him from the Sunne Taverne within Cripple-gate, to the Sunne in Holburne, neere to Fullers Rents, and the

the next day offering him to sell him in *Smithfield*, the buyer asking him, why he looked so leane. Mary no marvell answered hee, for but yesterday, I rid him from Sunne to Sunne, and neuer drew bridle.

194. *An Usurer dying.*

AN Usurer being dead, was opened, and found without a Heart, at which the standers by as well as the Surgeon wondered, but none could giue a reason of the Prodegie, at length saith one of the Executors, it may bee his heart now hee is dead, is where it was when he was living, and looking in his Chest where his money lay: they found it there.

195. *A Doctor and a Scholler.*

A Doctor of the Vniversity being of more standing then learning, being at Dinner in the Hall, and hearing a fellow Commoner speake lowder thē the rest, calls to a Junior Scholler that waited, and said goe to that Gentleman from me, and tell him *Vir sapit, qui pauca loquitur*, which being delivered him, commend me saith hee, to M. Doctor, and tell him that I say *Vir loquitur, qui pauca sapit*, which inversion lest it be iustly asperst on me, here I let my period.

FINIS.

